RUDYARD KIPLING
A special feature of next Sunday's Gazette will be a new story by Rudyard Kipling, entitled, "A Matter of Fact." It is a new, copyrighted story

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CHILIAN AFFAIRS.

The Settlement to be Conducted on a Friendly Basis

NO QUESTION AT ISSUE

Having Signified Her Good Feeling and Intentions in the Matter Suitable Time will be Granted for Chili's Reparation

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—The cabinet meeting to-day which was uncommonly short discussed the Chilian matter. It was decided that Minister Egan should be instructed to say to Senor Pereira, Chilian minister of foreign affairs, that his reply to the note of Secretary Blaine of the 21st indicated a desire on the part of the Chilian government to satisfy the United States of its feeling of regret over the assault upon the sailors of Baltimore in Valparaiso. The replies as to the Matta note of Dec. 11 and the request for the recall of Minister Egan, the latter would be disposed of [illegible] are entirely satisfactory. Such being the case, the United States will leave the matter of reparation to the sufferers by the assault to Chili to initiate according to her sense of justice and right, and with a salute to the United States flag the incident will be considered closed by this government. Until Chili makes some offer of reparation, of course, there will be nothing to arbitrate as to points of difference that exist. The offer may be so satisfactory that arbitration on that score will not be necessary. At the cabinet meeting the contents of a despatch from Minister Egan, received yesterday, was made known. It is said that Mr. Egan confirmed the story reported from Santiago that members of the Chilian government had stated that Senor Montt, the Chilian minister at Washington, had misled his government by the advices he had despatched to them, which had the effect of seriously compromising the government in their dealing with the controversy.

A report was current that Senor Montt had intimated his intention of leaving Washington, but it could not be confirmed. Inquiries at the residence of Secretary Blaine and Senor Montt were met with the statement that there was nothing to say. It is believed that if the Chilian minister has not already given notice of this intention that he soon will do so. In diplomatic circles the opinion is held that after the receipt of such a letter as that addressed by the secretary of state to the senor, the latter could hardly remain "persona grata" and being aware of that fact he would sever relations with the country. It would not be necessary for Senor Montt to wait for a letter of recall from his government, probably the government of Chili might not want to proceed to that extent; he could quickly take his departure. In some well-informed circles this action by the Chilian republic is looked for in the near future.

The next question to come up in the progress of the affair with Chili is that of indemnity to sufferers by the assault upon the Baltimore [illegible] at Valparaiso. In this instance, Chili having indicated her intention of offering reparation, nothing would be done until that offer is made. In ordinary cases of claims against foreign government, the claimant files his petition with the secretary of state that this government will take up and press the matter. At first the claim is examined by the law officer of the department and [illegible], next as to the amount of the claim.

In the international negotiations that are held over these claims the original claimants lose their individuality, they become the claims of the government and the government, if it recovers money from another power on the basis of the claims, cannot be compelled by legal process to deliver the money to the original claimants. The transaction is one entirely between the governments concerned. But the usual practice is of course to pay the money thus obtained to the claimant.

As to the amount to be paid to the relatives of Riggin and Turnbull, the sailors who were killed, the Chilian government may and when it comes to investigate the matter, that in several states of the union the enlightened judgment of the people, speaking through their legislatures, have fixed the limit that may be recovered for damages in case of death at $5,000. In the matter of injury, however, the limit of damages lies within the province of the petit jury. Patrick Shields, the sailor on the Keweenaw, who was also a victim of Chilian violence in Valparaiso has filed, by his attorneys, a claim for $40,000, which the attorney asks the state department to collect.

CAPTAIN SCHLEY SEES THE PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. Captain Schley, the commander of the Baltimore, had an audience with the president to-day. He gave the inside history of the assault on the sailors of the Baltimore in the streets of Valparaiso. Captain Schley was very free in saying he fears trouble in Chili, and regards the present settlement merely as a truce.

AFFAIRS IN CHILI.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—A special cable to the Herald from Santiago says: "A cable despatch was received this morning from Minister Pedro Montt at Washington, repeating the text of President Harrison's message to congress, accompanying Chili's reply to the ultimatum of the United States. He adds that he is now assured that the government of the United States is favorably [illegible] to that of Chili and is contented with Minister Pereira's reply. Senor Pereira read Senor Montt's despatch at the session of the senate this afternoon. Nothing was said in the despatch relating to the question of future arbitration and indemnity, but Chili will certainly pay whatever indemnity is agreed upon. Little is heard either in Santiago or Valparaiso but expressions of satisfaction at the peaceful solution of the trouble. There is no doubt but that up to this morning the utmost anxiety has prevailed, but now it has been relieved.

Officers of the navy would be pleased to see our squadron remain in Chilian waters to renew acquaintances. The presence of our warships here would have an excellent effect. Minister Egan to-day received numerous callers, who congratulated him on the successful termination of the negotiations.

Judge-of-crimes Foster, of Valparaiso, will to-morrow pass sentence on Gomez A. Husain and others for the killing of Riggin and Turnbull and assaulting the members of the Baltimore's crew.

ANOTHER ENGLISH HOWLER.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—The Saturday Review, in an editorial apparently inspired by a friend of Lord Sackville-West, says that the conduct of the United States in the Chilian affair is only another version of the Sackville-West incident. In characterizing it as cheap and wanting in dignity we recognize that such charges have point and would be felt if made against statesmen or gentlemen; but we are not aware that the machine politicians of the United States are neither. They have acted toward Chili as they have repeatedly acted toward us when they knew that bounce and bluster were without danger. It must console Chili to know that the dime museum heroism of President Harrison has since been made to look utterly ridiculous. We, who have suffered from having to endure this same swagger, accept with unaltered amusement that Chili's apology was received before the president's thundering message was issued. The so-called American thing is too often as dull as it is vulgar, but Americans have enough sense of the ridiculous to see the absurdity of the situation. It is like the story of the gentleman who announced boldly that he would kick the door open or die, when he had every reason to believe that it was already open and that there was no enemy behind."

Tom Paine's Birthday Celebrated.

NEW YORK, Jan 29.—The one hundred and fifty-fifth anniversary of the birth of Tom Paine was celebrated to-night at Chickering hall this city under the auspices of the Manhattan Liberal club. A large audience was assembled in the hall to hear Robert G. Ingersoll and Moncure D. Conway discourse on the virtues of the apostle of religious liberty.

Colonel Ingersoll was liberally applauded when he rose to speak. He prefaced his remarks by saying that it was not simply a duty but a privilege to help rescue the reputation of a great and noble man from the slanders of bigots and hypocrites.

Continuing, he said: "We must remember that for many, many ages mankind was governed by two ideas: first that all power to govern came from the clouds came from some king or kings and that they occupied their thrones because it was the will of Him who sits sovereignty above all. The man of whom I speak so much took other ground and said the power that governs does not come from God and this idea must be retired from politics. This power to govern comes from the consent of the governed. It was due to the efforts of Thomas Paine more than through the efforts of any one man who controlled the western world that the experiment was tried here in our land. I [illegible] say that it was an amazing success. Thomas Paine said let every man think for himself. Let him have his own idea declared he. Let him worship as his heart prompts and upon that subject as great a thing as man ever said. 'When you say that man shall only worship God in one way, by that law you say that God shall receive worship only in one way.' No greater utterance ever went from lips upon that subject. The church has been like a coiled viper on the grave of Thomas Paine since 1809 and whoever has attempted to defend him, they have attacked."

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—After the reading and approval of the journal the house proceeded to the further consideration of the report of the committee on rules. The pending amendment was that offered by Mr. Hemphill of South Carolina, withdrawing from the jurisdiction of the appropriation committee the appropriations for the support of the District of Columbia. After some debate the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Norton of Missouri offered an amendment taking from the committee on rivers and harbors jurisdiction over the appropriation for the improvement of the Mississippi river. The amendment was rejected.

A political debate was started by Morse of Massachusetts, during which Mr. Dingley of Maine referred to Mr. Springer's silver speech in New York, and charged Mr. Springer with having said that "this house would not pass a free silver bill."

Mr. Springer: I did not make the statement that this house would not pass a free coinage bill.

Mr. Dingley—I understand the gentleman to be so reported. Will the gentleman please state what he did say?

Mr. Springer made a reply in a low tone which rendered the words inaudible, but he subsequently stated that his reply was, "I stated that a free coinage bill would not become a law during the present congress."

Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, moved to strike from the rules the provision making it always in order to call up for consideration a report from the committee on rules and prohibiting dilatory motions being made pending such consideration. After considerable [illegible] Mr. C[illegible] offered an amendment providing for the appointment of a committee on order of business consisting of fifteen members, ten Democrats and five opposition which should have leave to report at any time, of which the speaker should be ex-officio chairman. After further debate, but without action, the house adjourned until to-morrow.

A Democratic Plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The Democratic policy with reference to the tariff in this congress has been decided. The McKinley law will be attacked by separate bills aimed at few parts of the measure, not by a general tariff revision bill. This conclusion was reached this morning by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee after a conference lasting several hours. When a vote was taken it resulted seven to three in favor of separate bills. The three dissenting members of the committee gave their adhesion to the policy of the majority of that of their associates on the committee and will act with them, thus making the Democratic part of the ways and means committee a unit on the policy which it was decided to adopt, nothing was [illegible] about which particular feature of the present law should be first attacked and this will be left to future determination.

AS REGARDS SILVER.

The decree of King Caucus is to be invoked to settle the silver question in the Democratic party. This was decided upon to-day and singularly enough the opponents of free coinage are the ones who have taken the initiative in demanding a party caucus. Representative Harter of Ohio circulated among the Democratic members of the house the following call for a caucus:

To the Hon William S. Holman, Chairman of the Caucus.

The undersigned respectfully ask you to call the Democratic members of the house together at the house on Friday next, at 7:30 p. m., to consider what should be the action on our side of the house upon the question of whether legislation concerning the coinage of silver shall be brought up during the present session for discussion and final action.

Mr. Harter had no difficulty in getting many more than the requisite number of signatures to the call of the caucus and on the presentation of the paper to Mr. Holman, the chairman, that gentleman stated that he would at once issue the formal call.

The Democratic caucuses on legislative matters have never been regarded as absolutely binding on members of the house and a talk with a number of Democrats made it evident that the caucus determination on the silver question would have less of a binding force than a caucus on almost any other question. The call was circulated by anti silver men. It is a restricted and not a binding caucus call. A number of free coinage Democrats who were seen said they did not believe the antis would abide by a decision favorable to free silver. A great many men both for and against silver would refuse to go into a caucus unless assured that it would not be regarded as binding.

Mr Bacon of New York and others refused to sign the call. Mr Bland when told that a caucus call was in circulation and asked if he would go into it and abide by its decision said, "I don't want to be interviewed on that now. I want to wait and see what is done."

Investigating Judge Woods.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—The senate judiciary committee which has had the matter of confirmation of Judge Woods before it for some weeks, was in session several hours today examining witnesses who were summoned at request of Senators Turpie and Voorhees who are opposing confirmation. The principal charge made is that Judge Woods decided one way in one case and another way in a subsequent case object being to favor Colonel Dudley in a conspiracy case and prevent his conviction. The witnesses examined this morning were Leon O. Bailey, deputy attorney general of Indiana, Noble C. Butler clerk of the district court and Hon. James A. Rice, ex-auditor of the state, all of whom opposed confirmation. After hearing these witnesses the committee took a recess.

—Weather Indications.—

WASHINGTON, Jan 29.—For Colorado: Generally fair; variable winds.

ANARCHISTS TRIED.

Remarkable Evidence Brought Against English Conspirators

INCENDIARY DOCUMENTS

A Text Book of Wholesale Murder In Statements to the Killing of the Rich and Directions for Making Bombs

LONDON, Jan 29.—The six men arrested recently in connection with the dynamite plot of the Socialists club of Walsall were formally charged this morning before the local police magistrate at Walsall near Birmingham.

The chief constable of Walsall was the first witness called and he gave in detail an account of this conspiracy, which is said to have some connecting link with the Anarchists of Chicago. The names of the conspirators are Victor Cailes, Frederick Charles alias Slaughter, Joe Thomas Deakin, John Westley, William Pitchfield and John Battola, alias Devadwoodt.

The charge against them is that they did unlawfully and knowingly have in their possession or under their control certain explosive substances.

Reasonable suspicion that they did not have them in their possession or under their control for a lawful purpose.

Mr Young supported the charge on behalf of the treasury.

The chief constable said he visited the Socialists' club on Thursday, Jan. 7, and found Charles and Cailes there. Charles had a loaded revolver in his possession and at his residence was found a model for a bolt for the top of a bomb. In his box was a sketch of a bomb with instructions (in French) how to make it. Witness also found a manifesto in manuscript, evidently in Cailes' writing, and signed, "Victor Cailes, Walsall, 1st September." It was entitled, "The Means of Emancipating." In the manuscript was a paragraph to the effect that "let us occupy ourselves with chemistry and let us manufacture bombs, dynamite, and other explosives to bring about a revolution of the actual state of things." Up stairs at the club the constable found a number of Anarchist papers and publications in French and a length of fuse. These things were in possession of Cailes. There was also a paper entitled the "International," No. 7, in French. They were instructed how to manufacture bombs and how to bring about the blowing up of public buildings by means of these bombs.

The manifesto is headed: "Means of Emancipation," and opens with the statement that in order to arrive at a complete emancipation of humanity, brute force is indispensible.

"In fact," it continues, "it is absolutely necessary to act with violence against all that is, otherwise we shall always be slaves and striving. If we look on the most distant, from tribe to tribe we see [illegible] violence, it is and always will be the mother of [illegible]. Property in any man's is nothing but theft and usurpation; consequently the more a man has [illegible] robbed the more he has become rich and [illegible], and that is why we Anarchists always affirm that property is a theft. The method of individual property, being the [illegible] true cause of human misfortune, ought to be destroyed entirely, because it has produced an [illegible] of infamous laws. It has [illegible] skilled robbers, able to defend, so far, all they robbed, and also enjoy boldly and peacefully the fruit of their crimes. Thus if it should be necessary to put down all political, military and religious authority as well as all those law manufacturers it is absolutely necessary to burn the churches, palaces and convents, soldiers' barracks, offices, fortresses, prisons and so destroy entirely all that have lived till now by human work without contributing to it. We must then, at any cost, take possession of the land, machines, all working instruments, railways, telephones, and all that gold and science have placed till now in the hands of only the rich who use them only to make us produce the gold."

The document ends with the passage given in the chief constable's evidence, the concluding words being: "Courage, companions, long live anarchy," and signed "V. Cailes," with the date, "Walsall, 1st September, 1891."

The International describes the rage of the starving, wretched slave or anarchist, thinking of the luxuries and enjoyments of the rich on the first night of an opera, and asks, "Can we not enjoy in our turn, the delightful spectacle of seeing, on a fine evening, this splendid building all in flames? Would not every single one of us feel his heart beat with an immense joy in hearing the shrivelling of the [illegible] of the rich and the howling of that mass of flesh moaning in the midst of that immense vessel all in a blaze."

Instructions are also given how to make bombs and use them.

Deakin, it will be remembered, was arrested outside the Tottenham Court road police station, London, where he was passing with a parcel containing a cigar box under his arm. In the box was found a bottle labelled "chloroform," this was on Jan. 7.

When charged, Deakin said that a bottle of chloroform was a thing that any man might have with him, and described himself as a clerk in the London and Northwestern Railway company's office at Albion. Upon him were found a copy of an Anarchist journal of Chicago, a season ticket between Walsall and Albion and a ticket from London to Walsall, which soon called him with the Socialists' club of that place which was being watched by the police. The arrest of other prisoners soon followed. Deakin, said the chief constable, this morning, during the course of his testimony, subsequently gave him a written confession of complicity in the dynamite plot and then threw himself upon the floor, crying:

"I have done wrong. They will kill me." The chief constable (Taylor) denied that he had used pressure to extort the confession.

A government inspector of explosives was then placed upon the stand. He said that the specimen bomb from among those found and which was produced in court was cleverly made and similar in style to those used by Orsini, Pieri, Rudio and Gomez, on Jan 14, 1858, when the men mentioned threw three bombs beneath the carriage of Napoleon III in the Rue Lepelletier, Paris, killing eight persons and wounding over 100 others. Orsini, it will be recalled, was caught, condemned and guillotined on March 13, 1858.

The Deakin or Walsall bomb was described as a pear-shaped bomb about three inches long and two inches in diameter at the base, which is much thicker than the rest of the casting. The object of this is disclosed by a plaster casting from which both pattern and mould have been framed. This casting shows three projections at the base of the bomb. The explanation is this. Three holes are to be drilled in the base of the bomb and a detonator fixed in this, so that when the bomb was thrown the weight of metal in the base would cause it to fall so that one or the other of the detonators would strike the ground and thus explode the instrument. The apex of the casting left a hole for charging the bomb with explosives and among the other incriminatory things found were three plugs for this hole, one in plaster, one in brass and one in iron, the brass one being the finished pattern from which the caster was to work, and three [illegible] with a screw and the head was pierced with a hole so that a string might be put through it to facilitate carrying and throwing the [illegible].

After some further [illegible] had been taken the hearing was adjourned until Wednesday next.

An Outrage by Bandits

MADRID, Jan. 29.—A bold outrage by bandits is reported from Malaga. William Cornell an Englishman manager of a lead mine was at his house the other day when eight bandits suddenly appeared and demanded admission. They were dressed like peasants and were armed with knives, pistols and carbines. After forcing an entrance the chief made a sign to his followers and they seized Mr Cornell and threw him roughly on the floor. Then they bound his hands and feet with ropes twisting his arms behind him. The chief of the bandits, drew a pistol cocked it and demanded twenty thousand pesos. After brutally beating Mr Cornell they searched the house and it gave thousand pesos. In their retreat to the mountains they met a mechanic whom they wounded and robbed. Much excitement was caused in Malaga by the news showing the revival of brigandage which the vigorous efforts of the authorities had crushed some years ago. It is said that bands of peasants, driven to desperation by lack of employment are roaming in the mountains and many of them organized as bandits. The government upon hearing of the outrage, has resolved upon vigorous measures for the suppression of the lawlessness which is rapidly increasing in southern Spain and the military have been ordered to co-operate with the civil authorities in hunting down the robbers.

The Glendale Robbers

ST. LOUIS, Jan 29.—Maggie Hedgepeth, wife of Marion Hedgepeth leader of the gang which robbed the Frisco train at Glendale and took $100,000 from the Adams Express car has made a statement to the police. She says Hedgepeth, Dink Wilson, Jim Francis Adelbert Slye and herself came to St. Louis and rented a house on Swan avenue. She claims she did not know what business the men proposed to engage in, that their actions were mysterious, but she did not ask questions. On the night of the robbery they left the house at 8 o'clock and returned at 2 o'clock in the morning. They brought back a lot of money, she did not know how much. She saw it spread out on a table when they were counting and dividing it. The four men left St. Louis three days later, Hedgepeth told her to pack her trunk and express it to Florence Waterman, San Francisco. She was instructed to meet her husband in 'Frisco and she did. They rented two rooms there in one of which they lived and in the other she was to receive her trunk when it came from St. Louis. Her husband gave her $25 and told her to go after the trunk. When she did so she was arrested. When locked up she was told that Marion Hedgepeth had been killed. Mrs. Hedgepeth is a sister-in-law of Slye, who is in jail here. Both Slye and Hedgepeth served terms in the state penitentiary at Jefferson City.

Along the Rio Grande.

SAN ANTONIO, Jan. 29. Captain Bourke of the [illegible] cavalry, who has been through all the Garza revolutionary troubles that have taken place on the lower Rio Grande frontier, during the last three months, arrived at military department headquarters and had a conference lasting half the day with Brigadier General David Stanley. It is known he spoke to the latter at length about ugly rumors concerning his actions and military movements since the Garza movement began. It is also learned from a semi official source that he cleared himself of the implications and charges that had been made against him by certain federal officers and citizens of the Rio Grande frontier, and that there would be no court martial held.

Captain Bourke states that if the troops were withdrawn from the border country the revolution would begin by the thousands on the Texas side within ten days after the removal of the troops. He states that the only way the lawless element along the border can be controlled is by the building of a railroad by the government through the valley between Brownsville and Laredo.

Friends of the Lynched.

ROME, Jan 29.—It is stated that the Italian government has sent to Washington a list of the families, that according to the Italian claim, are entitled to compensation for the loss of relatives by the lynching at New Orleans, and that Secretary Blaine has promised the Italian government to submit the matter to congress with the expectation of favorable action. The amount of compensation in each case is to be left to the American government.

Blown up by Dynamite.

BERLIN, Jan 29.—A house in the Oststrasse at Wattenscheid, a mining town of Westphalia, was blown up with dynamite last night and several adjoining buildings were also damaged by the shock. Some of the occupants of the dwellings were injured, but none seriously. The police have not yet been able to discover any clue as to the perpetrator of the outrage or as to the motive for it.

A Cattleman Killed.

DENVER, Jan 29.—A Republican special from Trinidad Colo., says that Dave Johnson yesterday shot and killed Bass Perry, foreman of the Prairie Cattle Co.'s ranch. A dispute arose between the two men which led to blows and the men afterwards grappled and rolled on the ground. While in this position Johnson drew his revolver and shot Perry in the head, instantly killing him. Johnson is under arrest.

Scared to Death.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan 29.—Mrs. Schaefer of this city was frightened to death late last night by a tramp, who entered her room unexpectedly by forcing open the door. The unfortunate woman was nursing a child at the time. Her husband was lying sick in the same room. Before he could reach his wife she had given a dying gasp and the tramp gazed horror-stricken into the face of the dead woman a moment, then fled.

World's Fair Bonds Sold.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The Tribune this morning says: Chicago sold $1,000,000 of its $5,000,000 World's Fair bonds, and the force of men now engaged at the exposition grounds will be largely increased at once.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

It is now rumored that Garza is coming to Guatemala.

Secretary Foster is expected to return to Washington to-night. Friends who left him yesterday report him as in excellent health.

The government has won in the Hungarian elections, the result being 21 Liberals to 141 Opposition.

It is estimated that the shareholders and depositors of the banks which failed at Zurich and Basle last December have lost 28,000,000 francs.

In consequence of the rupture between the government and the National Liberals, Herr Bennigsen has resigned the presidency of Hanover.

The Germania, Berlin, Ultramontane organ supposed to have special facilities for Vatican news, states that the pope is again growing worse.

The London Chronicle's Vienna correspondent says, from a good authority, that no considerable quantity of silver will be thrown on the markets through the Austrian currency reform.

The trial of Henry C. Dowd of New York better known as "Jack the Slasher," was concluded, the jury releasing on the ground of insanity. It is probable that Dowd will be placed under restraint.

Frank Gallo, an Italian, was shot and killed to-night by an unknown assassin in Denver. As he [illegible] by Angelo Lola's saloon on the North Side some one fired a shot from the inside, through the saloon window, the ball striking Gallo in the heart.

The Chicago and Northwestern railway closed a contract by which the eighty seven miles of its tracks in the vicinity of Chicago will be fitted with automatic block signals. The Northwestern is [illegible] first in the [illegible] to adopt the block signal system, [illegible] the result of the experiment will be eagerly watched by its competitors.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Commercial Summary

FOREIGN TRADE VERY LARGE

Plenty of Money in the Country for all Business Purposes. Number of Failures Reduced. Market Reports

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say:

It is not much that there exists a considerable feeling of disappointment more business but at lower prices seems to be the rule. That the volume of trade is gradually increasing even in branches which have been dullest there seems to be no doubt. But in a [illegible] number of cases in [illegible] appears to be the result of some yielding in prices is that the average decline in prices of all commodities during the past week has been more than half of 1 per cent. Money continues in abundant supply, the movement of products continues large and extraordinary exports in December amounting almost 1[illegible] against not quite 90,000,000 last year attract especial attention. The foreign trade of the country in 1891 was greater in exports and also in imports than that of any previous years.

There is more business done in iron, but the increase in weekly output since the unprecedented report of December 1st has weakened the price so that the Thomas company has reduced on anthracite 50 cents to $17.50 and Bessemer iron is 50 cents lower at Pittsburg. Bar iron is dull at Philadelphia and weak at Chicago and the market for plates is limited by large production, while some structural mills are short on work. Copper is lower at 10.8 cents, with moderate exports and a great output. Tin is an eighth lower at 19.6 cents, but lead stronger at 4.2 cents. Coal is unsettled, with a cut of the old rates by the Lehigh and nevertheless agents have resolved to raise the schedule price 25 cents per ton.

Reports from other cities generally indicate a gradual increase in the volume of trade. At Boston there are more orders for boots and shoes, leather is more active, domestic hides firmer and the jobbing trade in drygoods is good with large western orders. Trade in wool is larger, sales being 3,310,000 pounds. At Philadelphia iron is quiet and coal demoralized, but drygoods are more active and the grocery trade larger than last year. Paints, oils, glass and [illegible] quiet and chemicals steady.

At Baltimore jobbing trade is quiet but manufacturing brisk.

Pittsburg reports finished iron weaker, and many flint glass works closed by dull trade.

At Cleveland trade is equal to last year's.

At Cincinnati the carriage trade finds better prospects and at Detroit better business is noted with good roads.

At Chicago trade in general merchandise is equal to last week's. Collections are [illegible], money plenty and prospects bright. At St. Louis retail trade is strong and wholesale average and grain receipts large. At Milwaukee trade prospects are good, but [illegible] is very little speculation. At St. Paul jobbing trade and collections are better and at Minneapolis trade is good for the season and collections satisfactory. At Kansas City an increase in trade is noted, and in Denver [illegible] is fair. At Memphis and Nashville trade is quiet, at New Orleans [illegible] is lower with higher receipts, sugar is [illegible] and rice is quiet, and Savannah trade is fairly good. In dry goods there seems to be rather less activity as to cotton goods, and in knit goods some dullness. There is a better feeling in the wool market however, at New York, as at Boston, and the continuing sales prove that manufacturing has by no means [illegible]. Cotton is 1/8 lower at 7 1/8 cents, with enormous receipts for the season and [illegible] of 57,000 bales here. While both receipts and exports fall somewhat behind those of last year for the week the indications still point to a very large crop. Corn is 1/8 cent higher with heavy receipts at the west and pork products a little stronger.

The money markets throughout the country are unusually well supplied, but in part because the demand is only moderate. Collections are generally improving or are decidedly good. Foreign exchange is stronger, having risen during the week from $4.85 1/2 to $4.86 and the unsteadiness of the stock market is supposed to be due to considerable sales of securities by foreign holdings, who may not unnaturally find attractive opportunities in the weakness of government and corporate securities in their own countries.

Business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, number for the United States 253, for Canada 44, total 297, as compared with totals of 328 last week and 330 the week previous to the last, and 330 for the corresponding week of last year.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK Jan 29.—The dealings on the Stock exchange this morning were only moderate in volume with prices irregular and weak. Lackawanna, Manhattan, Whisky Trusts, Denver and Rio Grande, L. & N., Western Union and Edison Electric Light stock were the features of the morning's trading. Lackawanna opened strong and advanced 1 per cent. to 146 3/4 but soon lost the improvement. Manhattan opened at 118 reacted to 116 1/2 and rallied to 117 3/4. Whisky Trusts declined 1 1/4. The general market also fluctuated irregularly during the opening hour. Louisville and Nashville was especially weak toward 11 o'clock and declined 1 1/4 to 75. About the same time Edison Electric stock suddenly jumped from 95 to 97 1/4 and steadied the whole market, but in the hour to noon everything gave way under a limited selling and the lowest prices of the morning was generally touched at noon. The sales for the morning amounted to 188,100 shares.

Trading was less active during the afternoon and late in the day almost complete stagnation prevailed. Prices continued weak [illegible] closed generally 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent lower than they closed yesterday. The notable exceptions were Lackawanna, Michigan Central and Edison Electric Light company, which closed 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 per cent. higher. The sales for the day amounted to [illegible] shares.

Silver 91 1/4.

CLOSING PRICES

Atchison	42	Pittsburg	150
Adams Ex	148	Pullman P C	187 1/2
American Ex	117	Reading	41 5/8
C., B. & Q	109 5/8	Rock Island	92 1/4
D. & H	125 1/4	Texas Pacific	12 5/8
Del. Lack & W	146 1/4	C. P	47 5/8
D. & R. G pref	50 5/8	U. S. Ex	48
Ft. Wayne	152	Wab. St. L. & Pac	14 1/4
Illinois Central	100 5/8	Preferred	31 1/2
Kan & Tex	17 5/8	Wells Fargo Ex	140
Lake Shore	122 5/8	Western Union	83
Mich Central	108 5/8	Lead Trust	20
Mo. Pacific	63 1/4	Sugar Trust	82
Northern Pac	24	Rio Grande West	37 3/4
Preferred	67 5/8	Preferred	69 5/8
U. P. D. & G	21 5/8	4s Registered	116
N. Y. C	113 1/2	4s Coupons	116
O. & M	22 1/2	2s Registered	100
Preferred	83	Pacific 6s of '95	109
Pacific Mail	36 5/8		

A Respite for Dr. Graves.

DENVER, Jan 29.—The supreme court of the state of Colorado has granted Dr Graves a writ of supersedeas until further order of the court. The writ is granted in answer to a writ of error presented by Wells, Furman & Co., the doctor's attorneys. The writ took exception to Judge Rising's instructions to the jury in the lower court, claiming that he erred in instructing the jury that they should bring in a verdict of guilty if they had reasonable basis for thinking that the doctor had sent the poison bottle to Mrs. Barnaby, that it was not the way for a ready link in the circumstantial [illegible] to be supplied.

In order to get a conviction. They also took exception to the testimony of several witnesses who the defense claim were allowed to go out of their way to testify against the doctor. The doctor has been notified by telegraph of his good luck in securing a stay of proceedings. This will do away with placing the death watch over him as would have been next Sunday night had not the supersedeas been granted.

Belgium at the Fair

BRUSSELS, Jan 29.—The Belgian Chicago Exhibition company has been organized exclusively of practical men all of whom have very wide business experience. The president of the executive committee, A. Vercruyse has been at the head of one of the first textile industries of Ghent and is the vice-chairman of the "Conseil Superieur de l'Industrie et du Commerce," an official body somewhat corresponding to the English board of trade, while Alfred Simonis, the commissary general and the moving spirit of the committee, combined with his practical influence is vice president of the Belgian senate, is the head of one of the oldest and wealthiest cloth factories of Verviers which is the greatest cloth manufacturing city of Belgium.

Of course this committee was a quiet private concern at the outset, nevertheless it sought from the beginning to obtain government support in the form of financial aid. Some doubt was at first entertained as to the willingness of the government to ask for a grant from parliament. One of the objections was that the government had no official financial interest in the Belgian section of the last Paris exposition, and another answer was that the McKinley act might have the result of making the sacrifice of money for Belgian exhibits a mere waste. The government however applied for advice to the "Conseil Superieur de l'Industrie et du Commerce." The latter suggested that the financial abstention of the Belgian state in the case of the French exhibition was an argument in favor of rather than against financial support being granted for the Chicago exhibition. For in 1889, Belgium's policy was shaped on that of the great powers of Europe, which for well known political reasons, declined to take any official part in the enterprise and it should therefore be shaped on this occasion, too, according to the policy of the great European nations which are all according official patronage to Chicago's World Fair. As to the McKinley act, the "Conseil Superieur" deemed that it should be an incentive to exhibition instead of a drawback as the fair would give Belgian industry an opportunity of showing American consumers at what a moderate price they could be supplied with Belgian produce were it not for the heavy customs tariff. As a result the "conseil superieur" pronounced unanimously in favor of an official co-operation of Belgium in the exhibition. This induced the government to make the aforementioned committee an official one of the Belgian state. The local press has taken no notice of the World's Fair, while paying much attention to the tariff question. At the same time strong prejudices, kindled by the McKinley act, have been met with on the part of the largest Belgian manufacturers. They generally seem to believe that not only that the sending of their samples would be an useless expense if the barriers erected by the United States tariff against foreign exports continued, but it would further more create a danger for Belgian industry by providing the wide-awake Yankee with models to copy and industrial secrets to probe, with the means of definitely beating Belgian wares off the American markets, so that the latter would practically remain closed to Belgian produce even after the looked-for collapse of the McKinley law.

Over two [illegible] exhibitors took part in the French exhibition of 1878 and nearly 400 participated in the French exposition of 1889 (despite the fact that the state held aloof) and as acknowledged by all authorities they made a magnificent show, perhaps the most surprising of many, taking into account the smallness of Belgium territory and the comparative insignificance of its population. Logically the number of Belgian exhibitors at Chicago and the value of their show should be larger still than in the case of the last Paris exhibition, seeing that in the present case state support is not withheld. According to the correspondent's information, however, the result so far obtained do not even induce the hope that the Belgium section will come up anywhere near the standard reached in Paris in 1889.

The weakest point is that which concerns low priced articles, commodities in general use; for it is these that the McKinley tariff principally strikes at, while it affects little or not all, articles of luxury, for which moreover American consumers are always ready to pay any price. As an instance, common window glass formerly manufactured and imported to the United States in large quantities is heavily taxed while glass and mirror plates go almost scot free of duty. The result is that the great window pane manufacturers of Belgium decline to take part in the fair, while at least a part of those who produce ornamental glasses are willing to send their wares. Contributions are also promised by some of the leading iron and steel manufacturers, among them by the Fanerce Cockerill works, which turns out almost everything from ships to heavy guns; by the Societe De Laverille Montagne, whose immense zinc mines supply a great portion of the world, by the steel rail manufacturers, Achille Legrand of Mons; by the union fraternate of cement manufacturers of Bernaei, by the iron manufacturing society "la Providence," of Mechanics, by two of the principal rifle and pistol manufacturers of Liege, by the church bell manufacturer, Causard, by the company "La Dendre," of Termonde, large cotton manufacturers, and by the textile production firms "Lallys" of Ghent, Lieutenant of Pepinster, Liovre and Degneube, of Verviers, Petit and Folett, also of Verviers, and also of the Societe Metallurgique, of Brussels. Whereas Great Britain, Germany, France and Denmark have already stated the space they want to be allotted to them and have even chosen their ground the Belgian committee has so far been unable to do the same and it is awaiting further results before it sends out a delegate to Chicago to fix upon a space required and the site to be reserved by the Belgian section.

Members of the committee are loud of their praise in the assistance given them by Mr Lambert Tree, the former American minister to Belgium, who has gracefully consented to act as their principal representative in Chicago.

Sullivan Challenged.

ST. LOUIS, Jan 29.—The Post-Dispatch this afternoon said that Charley Mitchell has challenged John Sullivan, to meet in a 12 or 16-foot ring. The defiance is the outgrowth of the declaration Sullivan is credited with making in Butte City that he would like to get Mitchell in a 12-foot ring. President Fulda, of the California Athletic club, says that his club will put up the largest purse ever given by any club for a fight. Mitchell says he will wager $5,000 on the side that he can whip Sullivan.

The Creede Town Lots.

DENVER, Jan 29.—The state land board met to-day and adopted rules to govern the sale of lots at Creede, which will begin at 2 p. m. March 26th. The state reserves the right to stop the sale at any time and to refuse any bids it may deem proper. It was decided that the prices of the lots will range from $50 up to $150. The state engineer will leave here Monday to make the necessary surveys.

A Colorado Pipe Line.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—A special to the Republican from Overton, Colo., says: Owing to a break in the pipe the oil from Florence in the new pipe line will not reach Overton until [illegible] to-morrow.

M. I. DeCOURSEY, Real Estate Agent!

AGENT FOR SALE OF LOTS IN

Parrish's Addition, West End Addition, D. Russ Wood Addition, Beacon Hill Addition, Walnut Addition, Orrin's Addition, Roswell Addition, Loomis' Addition,

Broadmoor, Nob Hill, Calvert Heights, Colorado City, Manitou, La Vergne, North End Addition, Edwards Addition,

A lovely Country Estate near town
The best Corner Lots in the City.
The best Business Lots in the City.

I have some great bargains, both large and small.
I have houses for rent and for sale. I have money to loan.
I can effect Insurance in the best companies at the best rates.

Office 12½ South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs Colo.

GRAND CLEARING SALE!

Great Bargains. Goods at Cost.

Commencing January 1st, 1892, we will sell all CHAMBER Suites that cost $25 and upwards at actual cost. Also a very large variety of other goods will be sold at absolute cost.

This Sale is for CASH, and will be continued until all are closed up.

To aid this special sale a reduction will be made in the price of all other articles.

If you desire to save a dollar, or several of them, here is the opportunity and now is the time. Respectfully,

FAIRLEY BROTHERS.

C. E. Emmert Co.
30 Pike's Peak Avenue.

SHIRTS
Made to Measure.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.

I. F. Dwinell & Co.
Insurance and Real Estate.
MONEY TO LOAN.
Notary Public.
[illegible]
ROOM 11, [illegible] BANK BUILDING, COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

VISIT [illegible]
AIKEN'S MUSEUM For Christmas Goods.
Prices Very Low.

HE MISSED HIS OPPORTUNITY!

Don't [illegible] yours. The majority neglect their opportunities and from that cause live in poverty and die in obscurity. Life is [illegible]. Reach out. Be up and doing. Improve your opportunities and secure prosperity. It was said by a philosopher that "The Goddess of Fortune offers a golden opportunity to each person at some period of Life." Embrace the chance and she pours out her riches. Fail to do so and she departs never to return. Investigate every chance that appears worthy and of fair promise. That is what successful men do. Here is an opportunity that does not always come within the reach of persons with moderate means. A lot well selected now will certainly bring about the above result. Buy now before property begins to advance and your prosperity is assured.

For Genuine Bargains call on
A. HEMENWAY,
103 E. Huerfano Street.

JUST RECEIVED
A beautiful line of
IMPORTED ENGLISH WHIPS!
Holly and Black Thorn Sticks.
The Handsomest Goods ever shown in the City.
Come early and make your selection.
E. F. WELLES & CO.
Dealers in Harness and Horse Goods.

KISSEL & OTIS,
No. 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE.

New house with all modern conveniences on North Tejon st [illegible] on lot 100x190 cheap.
New seven room house on East St. Vrain street cheap.
Six room house on lot 60x190 on St. Vrain [illegible]
Large ten room house on West Kiowa street.
Eleven room house on West Bijou street.
Two houses in Loomis Addition.
Three room house, corner lot 100x190 in East Manitou, cheap.
Long list of Improved and Unimproved Properties which we should be pleased to show to purchasers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A. F. BROEGE,
Merchant Tailor.
New Line Fall Goods in French and German Novelties just received.
21 PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE.

Candy
Daniel Webster
Best 10c Cigar in town.
HAGERMAN BLOCK DRUG STORE

IOWA FEED STORE!
Feed, Hay, Grain and [illegible]
Special inducements to [illegible]
ROBERT H. RUSSELL, Prop.
9 East Huerfano Street.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP, JAN. 1st 1892.

By mutual [illegible] the firm of Stark & [illegible] is this day dissolved. All persons having claims against said firm are requested to [illegible] the same for payment, and those owing [illegible] please call and settle their accounts.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

Mr. E. R. Stark and Mr. Wm. R. [illegible] have this day formed a partnership under the firm name of Stark & [illegible]. Mr. [illegible] in the employ of [illegible] past three years [illegible] familiar with the wants [illegible] that they will use their utmost [illegible]
A full line of fresh meats, game [illegible], fruits, and vegetables [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS FOR CANDIES AT GOUGH'S
ICE CREAM AND ICES always delivered to any part of the city.
[illegible]
THOMAS GOUGH [illegible]

THE GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED BY

THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE:

One week	$0 20	Six months	$5 00
One Month	1 00	One Month	1 00

WEEKLY IN ADVANCE.

One year	$1 50	Six months	75

ADVERTISING

Rates made known on application to the

JOB WORK.

Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment east of the Missouri river.

All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be properly attended to. We cannot hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given.

No claims are allowed against employes of the GAZETTE to offset any of our accounts.

All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. A. RISLEY,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

Rudyard Kipling's great story of the sea serpent will appear in the SUNDAY GAZETTE.

In brief outline the German Brice policy as adopted by the Democratic majority in the present congress is to do nothing, criticize everything and look as intelligent as is possible for a Democrat.

The completion of an oil pipe line from Florence to the western suburb of Pueblo marks an epoch in the oil industry in Colorado. It cannot fail to be an important addition to the enterprises of Pueblo.

The latest reports say that the condition of Governor McKinley's health is not dangerous. This is good news. The governor is one of the foremost of the Republican leaders at a time when they are all needed.

The general opinion of the American courts seems to be that the cash value of a man's life is $5,000. According to this, the population of this country, without regard to its pauperations, is worth about three hundred and twenty thousand millions of dollars. It may be added that there are no bidders on the market.

Military railroads form an important part of the internal communications of every European power. There has not so far been any need for anything of the kind in the United States, but the reports from the Rio Grande show that such a thing would be an advantage along that frontier. There would be however this important difference between this railroad and those of Europe, than instead of serving as a means of possible attack or defense from a neighboring nation, its chief use would be to aid in enforcing the neutrality laws to which we are bound by international amity.

Probably there is no institution in this city that is of so much benefit to both residents and visitors as the free reading room. The amount of money required for carrying on this work is small and the people of the city have always been glad to help furnish the necessary amount. The room has been well supplied with periodicals and newspapers but the books have been few in number and too many of them have not been either attractive to readers or valuable for reference. An effort is now being made to provide a partial remedy for this by a course of lectures by local men upon interesting topics. The matters treated illustrate very plainly that Colorado Springs' claim to be a city of wide culture is well founded. Anyone who attends them will surely receive benefit out of all proportion to the cost of the ticket, and in addition may have the satisfaction of knowing that they are helping on a good and deserving cause.

Now that the excitement of the Chilian war is over and it is definitely known that there is to be no actual fighting, the politicians resume their occupation of praising themselves and abusing the enemy. It was pleasant to note that this partisanship could not prevent a solid front to a foreign foe, but now that the foe has turned out to be a good friend according to his own words, partisanship seems to be determined to make up for lost time. On the one hand the Republicans are anxious to get all the credit they can for doing their duty in a really praiseworthy way, while the Democrats are turning every incident of the affair to the discredit of the administration. Among the many stories told the most important seems to be that at the time the message of the president was sent to congress he was already aware of the nature of Chili's answer to the ultimatum which had been sent to Minister Egan, and all the talk of insult and reparation in the message was simply designed for political effect. There certainly could not have been a great deal of time between the sending of the message to congress and the reception by the president of Chili's reply, but that time was quite ample to relieve the president from the accusation that has been brought against him. It is altogether inconceivable that the president would have done this thing, because there was not the slightest chance, if he had done it, of concealing the fact from the world. We are not surprised therefore to find that the weight of evidence is entirely on the the side of the president and the accusations rest altogether upon the unsupported declarations of his political enemies.

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE.

It is the best paper for Colorado Springs people.

Among the features of special interest for to-morrow are:

"A Matter of Fact," a story of the death of the sea serpent, by Rudyard Kipling.

"A Week in Morocco," by Edgar L. Wakeman;

"Some Dead Lions," men who paid the penalty of remarkable daring, by Geo. L. Kilmer;

Words by Men of Note. By ex-Senator Ingalls, Frederick N. Finney, and Geo. B. Wendling;

"Taking the Tip," by John L. Heating;

"Noblemen, Columbus and Government," by Bill Nye;

England's Lord Chief Justice, by Edward Whitefield;

"A Princess of Uganda," by Chas. Chaille-Long;

"Riches of Seville," Spanish dancers in an ancient city.

The Plaindealer Show, amusing gotup and original stories from Colorado Springs streets;

Editorials, political and general,

Cable Letters, topics of current interest in the world's capitals;

Full Press Reports and the latest local news.

RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Notes and Comments by the Rev. Jas. H. Greg.

Says a correspondent of the Independent: Cardinal Manning was a man of unusual mental power. He was not so much of a genius as Newman, not so much of a seer, but was a man of much greater practical power, a greater manager of affairs. He was not popular with his clergy because he was such a strict disciplinarian. Of his integrity of purpose and beneficence as to what was right no one could have had any question, and this it is which has made him a growing power, so that in the last years of his life he was regarded as much a representative of England in every good cause as any Bishop of London, York or Canterbury. He felt an intense sympathy with the common people. Everyone will remember that in the late dockmen's strike he it was who, more than any other man, brought about its happy settlement. The laborers trusted him as they would no one else. There was no matter of public interest, nothing affecting the suffering poor, where Cardinal Manning was not called upon to help. In the last years of his life no other question was nearer to his heart than that of the welfare of laborers, and on this subject he was in warm sympathy with our own Cardinal Gibbons.

He was no pessimist. He believed that the world is getting better and more religious, as after the experience of more than sixty years in the thick of religious life he gives this testimony.

"Faith and religion have enormously grown in England since the time of John Wesley. From the time of Elizabeth to, say 1780, religion had steadily declined. Since the time of Wesley, both in and out of the established church, it has just as steadily advanced. There is still a good deal of reason run to seed in England, a good deal of free thought and much spiritual ignorance among the overworked masses. But we are making a steady headway against that. If you could go among London workingmen, as I do, you would see this."

He is mourned by Protestants as well as Catholics, as is proved by the eulogy of Archdeacon Farrar, and other leading churchmen.

* * *

Many people have been perplexed by the stern and severe condemnation in the Bible of the practice of taking usury or interest. Some have reasoned that interest was unjustifiable and wrong because condemned by Scripture. The best discussion which I remember ever to have seen is to be found in the last number of The Sunday School Times, and I copy it in this column as likely to interest and help many persons:

Literalism in the use of the Bible runs against many a snag. Some of these grow out of the differences in the economic situation, which justified prohibitions and enactments that would involve the deadlock of modern trade and industry. The principle illustrated in a Bible precept is to be recognized as operative in all ages; but the letter of that precept may be applicable only to a single age. A correspondent from New York state, who is puzzled over one of the enactments of the Hebrew code, writes:

I have had frequent discussions of late with teachers and other Christian workers in regard to the Christian law as to usury or interest. I find many different views. Some believe that interest and usury are different, some that they are the same, but that the Mosaic law in regard to usury does not apply at present. I am not clear myself as to the duty of the Christian; and I know of no one to whom I can appeal whose judgment would be so generally accepted, or at least respected, by earnest Christian workers as yours. Will you please, in the Sunday School Times, give us your views of this perplexing question?

The word "usury" in the English Bible means simply "interest," and that word should have been substituted for it in the revised version of the Old Testament, as it is in that of the New. The modern sense of usury—that is, interest in excess of what is fair, or of what the law allows—was not known at the time when our common English version was made. Given the circumstances under which Moses forbade the taking of interest, and the Christian law of love would forbid it no less than the Hebrew. The Jews were a small and poor community, in which every family had a land endowment equal to every other, and each was self-supporting in a degree unknown to modern society. The amount of trade was very slight. In such a community the need to borrow money could arise only through some calamity happening to one of these family groups, and this would place that family at the mercy of the others. To ask for interest on the loan which would tide such a family over such a time of distress would be as though the rest of the country had taken a mortgage on the property of the people of Johnstown for the repayment of the advances made to them at the time of its great flood. In the long run, it would be to strip them of house and home, and set them adrift. This is exactly what some of the Jews did at the time of the exile; and therefore we find that Nehemiah required them to restore the homesteads that had been taken away by this means. It is to be remembered also that the rate of interest was then very high, as money was very scarce. In the cuneiform inscriptions we find it by range from 12 to 20 per cent. a year, as it still does in the east. The Roman law allowed 12 per cent. Earlier Christian interpreters applied the Mosaic legislation to all taking of interest. It was John Calvin who first pointed out that the rule was not meant for a society constituted as is that of modern Christendom. He supported this view by showing that the Jews were allowed to take interest from strangers, with whom they had commerce. Also our Lord's saying, "Thou oughtest therefore to have put my money to the bankers, and at my coming I should have received back mine own with interest," does not seem to imply that he regarded the later commercial practice with disapproval. We cannot imagine him comparing the things of the kingdom of God with practices which are intrinsically wrong. In modern society money is the instrument of association, by which all undertakings are made possible and easy. In ordinary cases there is no more reason for refusing a reasonable compensation for the use of it than for taking payment for the use of reaping machines, or ships, or hopes. But there are special cases, which occur to every one, in which the lending—where we cannot quite afford to give, or the gift would be less acceptable—should be on Mosaic principle and for Moses' reasons.

* * *

From the following statistics concerning missionary work in foreign lands, the churches can see what a splendid constituency has been created in the dark lands of savagery and in the not less difficult lands of heathen civilization. At more than 10,000 stations 6,200 missionaries and nearly 12,000 native preachers are presenting the same Word of Life to the most diverse congregations, and over 600,000 communicants go to make a body of Christians won from various forms of false religion to the one true spiritual faith, of whom the church at home may take lessons in consecration and courage. There are over half a million scholars gathered in 12,000 schools learning the same truths as the children in our land, and the same songs that go up from the Sunday schools of Christian lands are sung by over 200,000 children of every race from the Hottentots of South Africa to the savages of Terra del Fuego and the islanders of the South Seas. As we try to picture them in thought they seem to be the earnest of the gathering whom no man can number out of every kindred and tongue and people and nation, whose one song shall be of praise to Him who has redeemed them. And with the praise there shall be a note of gratitude for those who have brought them the message of glad tidings. Never before has there been a brighter outlook, a greater opportunity. It remains only for the church to go forward.

* * *

General Booth's great scheme has now been a year on "the way out," and the first annual report has just been issued. The expenditures have amounted to about $500,000, $170,000 going to the farm colony, and $140,000 to the food depots and shelters. The receipts from these institutions have been $130,000. The match factory, set up as an escape from the "sweating shops," has more than paid expenses. The report says that the results have been abundantly satisfactory, and that never before was so much poverty relieved with so small an outlay.

WESTERN BREVITIES.

The Boulder Camera is to have a press report.

Idaho Springs has a paper for every 500 inhabitants.

—The wreckage from the smash-up at Granores filled fifteen cars.

The passenger yard of the Denver union depot is to be covered.

Some of the Creede ore commands a premium at Pueblo smelters on account of fluxing qualities.

Pueblo is to have a Clergymen's Bicycle club. It takes modern appliances to fight the devil in Pueblo.

The national guard of Colorado consists of twelve companies of infantry, two troops of cavalry and one four-gun battery.

The Aspen Times claims that three-fifths of the precious metals mined in Colorado come from west of the Continental divide.

The Spanish Peaks are alive with prospectors who have been stirred to activity by the recent strikes in Cripple Creek and Creede.

The Colorado Brewers' association made a combine and put down the price on Greeley barley. The Greeley farmers have now combined and the brewers will have to ship their barley in from the east. Great is the combine.

LITERARY NOTES.

The February number of Romance opens a new volume of this most attractive monthly magazine, and is perhaps the most brilliant issue which has yet appeared. Its 160 pages contain fifteen complete stories, original and selected from the best fiction of half a dozen nations. Among them are specimens of the most spirited and fascinating work of Alexander Dumas, Edgar Allan Poe, Georges Price, Carmen Sylva, and Moritz Jokai, the Lion of Hungarian story-tellers—besides other tales, equally good, by less known writers. One of the stories is put in the form of a little play, from the clever pen of Abraham Dreyfus, entitled "An Oak in a Storm," the delicate plot of which is irresistibly funny. The most striking feature of the number is an original story of great power, entitled "The Charcoal Burners," by a new and promising writer—a piece of work which challenges comparison with anything in recent magazine literature. This period ical is issued by Romance Publishing company, Clinton Hall, Astor Place, New York. The price is twenty-five cents per copy, $2.50 a year.

They Are Different.

He was such a dapper looking citizen that when the lady of the house opened the side door in response to his knock she almost invited him to come in.

"Good morning, madam," he said before she had time to get away.

"I don't want to buy anything," she answered in self defense.

"But I haven't anything to sell, madam," he said so deferentially that she stopped a moment.

"That is to say, madam," he went on, "I haven't now, though I had when you came to the door."

"You must be a crank," she said, backing away.

"I assure you I am not, madam."

"Then what do you want?"

Nothing it was in fact. When I called I had a contract to sell for identifying the complexion; but when I saw yours I knew that it needed nothing to enhance its beauty.

He stopped just a moment, while she hesitated and smiled, and he became hopeful.

"Oh," she said, "that's the kind of talk the other fellow gave me. You chaps must think I'm a fool."

She slammed the door in his face, and as he passed out he remarked to himself:

"That stroke it failed to-day. I wonder if these D troit women are different from other women?" Detroit Free Press.

Everything Warranted.

Bulfinch—Have you any good table clerks?

Clerk—I do.

Bulfinch—Warranted absolutely indelible?

Clerk—I can guarantee it absolutely. Anything more to-day?

Bulfinch—No.

Clerk—Wouldn't you like an eraser? Here's a very fine ink eraser that I can guarantee will erase indelible ink in a second.—Boston Courier.

His Remarkable Staff.

The principal of a graded school surprised his hearers recently by the following suggestive sentence uttered in all seriousness:

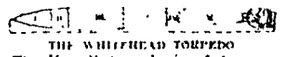
"I am teaching at 8——, and have a corps of eight teachers."—Wide Awake.

WHITEHEAD AND HOWELL.

Torpedoes That May Be Used in a War with Chili.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—The United States, in case of a war with Chili, will have both the Whitehead and the Howell torpedo at its command. The former is an English invention and was introduced into the service of the English and French navy many years ago. Its destructive power has been fully demonstrated most recently during the civil war in Chili last year, when the Encalada was sent to the bottom of Caldera bay.



THE WHITEHEAD TORPEDO.

The Howell torpedo is of American origin and was invented by Captain Howell, of the United States navy. It has not yet been tested in actual warfare, but in the opinion of experts is the better weapon of the two.

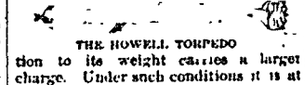
The Whitehead fish torpedo consists of a cigar shaped envelope of steel or bronze, divided into six compartments, as shown in the illustration. No. 1 contains the steering arrangements and No. 2 the mechanism for regulating the depth of the torpedo below the surface of the water. The third compartment is the reservoir containing compressed air, the pressure being upward of 1,000 pounds per square inch. In the fourth compartment is stored away a small three cylinder engine which is run by compressed air. The machinery puts two two-bladed propellers into motion. As they turn in opposite directions the turning effect upon the torpedo is thus neutralized. Compartment 5 is the buoyancy chamber. It is only an air tight shell filled with air at atmospheric pressure. In actual service an automatic arrangement admits water to this chamber and causes the torpedo to sink in case it is fired at an enemy and fails to hit. The bevel gear, causing the two propellers to work in opposite directions, is placed in compartment 6.

The vertical rudders are set at a certain angle before the torpedo is fired, according to the conditions existing and the course the torpedo is to pursue.

In its appearance the Howell torpedo much resembles the Whitehead. It has four distinct detachable sections—namely, the nose, which carries the firing pin and its connections; the head, carrying the explosive charge and detonator. A heavy flywheel and the shaft gearing are placed in the main section, while the driving mechanism is carried in the stern section. In order to prevent accidents the nose piece with its firing pin is screwed upon the head only at the last moment before firing. It is chiefly in its propelling machinery, which at present is considered the most perfect in existence, that the Howell torpedo differs radically from the Whitehead.

The motive power of the Howell is derived from the heavy flywheel mounted in the main compartment, with its axles at right angles to the longitudinal section of the torpedo. A motor is attached to the flywheel and spins it around at the rate of 9,000 revolutions per minute. There is in a Howell torpedo a stored force of 500,000 foot pounds available for propulsion, etc., and as the gyroscope principle is utilized, the flywheel has a great directive power and keeps the torpedo in the direction in which it was pointed when fired from the tube. On the other hand, the great directive power of the flywheel does away with the necessity of vertical rudders—another great gain over the Whitehead.

Though the Howell is the smaller of the two torpedoes it is more easily handled than the Whitehead, has much better directive qualities and in proportion to its weight carries a larger charge. Under such conditions it is at once evident that the Howell torpedo must be the better of the two.



THE HOWELL TORPEDO.

For launching a torpedo a central pivoting tube is generally used. It is mounted either on the deck of a torpedo boat or on board a ship, and is as a matter of fact a smoothbore breechloading gun which can be turned and pointed in any direction. A small pipe is secured to the tube underneath and on each side, the two pipes being connected at their forward ends by a cross pipe. One pipe opens into the breech of the tube. The other pipe, being fitted at its rear end like a breechloading gun, receives a small charge of powder used for firing the torpedo from the tube.

The firing is done in the following manner: The torpedo is placed in the launching tube and the door closed and secured by a lever. Then a cartridge containing less than half a pound of powder is placed in the pipe on the right side of the tube. When all is ready the cartridge is exploded and the expansion of the powder gas compresses the air in the left pipe, and the compressed air entering the breech of the tube ejects the torpedo therefrom. The direct action of powder on a torpedo would cause a shock which would explode the former in the tube, and thus instead of destroying an enemy it would blow into atoms the firing vessel.

If the torpedo is fired from an above-water tube, as the one described, it begins its flight in the air. Striking the water it sinks into the desired depth and is then controlled by its own rudders and propelled by its own machinery. Under-water tubes are constructed on nearly the same principle as above water tubes, and placed at the bow, stern and each side of the vessel.

LIEUT. F. DE CLOTH.

The greatest market for wild animals in the world, the place where circuses and museums purchase their wild beast curiosities, is the establishment of the firm of Hagenbeck, in Hamburg. In a plum storehouse, 500 yards by 600, they have in stock specimens of every kind and condition of animal life.

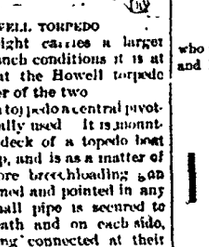
A new parasite has been discovered which infects paper to a much greater extent than anywhere else. It is invisible to the unassisted eye, does not attach itself to persons, but multiplies at a rapid rate.

ROYAL MATCHMAKERS

Remarkable Luck of the Children of Denmark's King and Queen.

Christian IX and Queen Louise of Denmark are not important sovereigns in themselves but of extraordinary interest on account of their children. No other parents in modern times have succeeded in arranging so many brilliant marriages and it would seem that the comparative weakness of the kingdom has had much to do with making their sons and daughters eligible for royal alliances.

Prince Frederick, their heir apparent, married Princess Louise, daughter of Charles XV of Sweden and Norway. Princess Alexandra, their oldest daughter is the wife of the Prince of Wales, probable wife of one king and mother of another. Prince William, their third child is now King of Greece under the title of George I, by a vote of the Greek national assembly of March 31, 1863, and his wife, Queen Olga, is Grand Duchess of Russia. Princess Maria Dagmar, fourth child of



CHRISTIAN IX.

King Christian is empress (czarina) of Russia. The next daughter is Duchess of Cumberland in England, and the youngest child is as yet only Prince Waldemar.

Thus in the next generation the two most powerful monarchs in the Old World will be grandsons of Christian IX, and the king of Greece may become very important. And yet King Christian himself was but the fourth son of the Duke of Schleswig Holstein Sonderburg Glucksburg, and came to the throne by a series of extraordinary changes and revolutions among the Scandinavian kingdoms.

How to Be Friends with Your Son-in-law.

It would seem a harder task to be friends with one's son in law than with any other relation, for it is hard to see the daughter who has been the petted, and caressed and irresponsible darling of the house pass from that life, where mother was everything, to her new home, where her new duties and new life put her upon the footing of a new being. No man can or is expected to treat his wife as the mother treated her daughter, and it hurts a mother keenly until she can become accustomed to it. Her new relation is antagonistic from the beginning more from habit of hearing mothers-in-law ridiculed and abused than anything, and he is determined that she shall not dominate him. The only way in which she can hope for friendliness is to remember the difference between a husband and a mother; close her ears to complaints and her eyes to faults and avoid giving advice or taking sides in the little things that are bound to arise to disturb the peace of the household. Every man has a dim distrust and jealousy toward his wife's mother, and only time will wear it away. The mother-in-law has a very different role to play, particularly if obliged to live with her son-in-law. She is often unjustly blamed and made to feel herself an intruder, her wishes and natural desire to take the lead in household matters, which she understands and her daughter does not, are resented. She is openly snubbed and persistently slighted by nine out of ten sons-in-law, and it is no wonder that bitter enmity is engendered. The only safe rule for a mother-in-law to be friends with her daughter's husband is to efface her individuality as completely as possible and worship, or pretend to worship, the noble being who has married her daughter. Above all, she should never know anything about her son-in-law's shortcomings or late comings. Some people might call her an accomplice, but it is her only hope.

MOTHER-IN-LAW.

A Poor Excuse, Etc.

First Boy (threateningly) Just wait till I ketch yer arter school.

Second Boy (advancing defiantly)—Why don't yo take me now?

First Boy (backing off) Me mind is on me lessons now.—Good News.

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Oct. 17, 1891.

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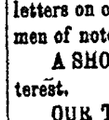
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1892.

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117 N. Weber, 14 rooms and bath, stable	
1014 N. Cascade Ave., 8 rooms and barn	
715 N. Cascade Ave., 9 rooms and barn	
130 N. Weber, 9 rooms and bath, partly furnished	
317 N. Tejon, 8 rooms and bath, stable	
317 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath, barn	
308 N. Weber, 7 rooms and bath	
1215 N. Tejon, 7 rooms and bath	
524 N. Weber, 6 rooms and bath	
521 E. St. Vrain, 5 rooms, partly furnished	

Unfurnished.

N. Cascade Ave., 12 rooms and barn, stable, all conveniences	
East Bijou street, new brick house, 7 rooms, all conveniences	
219 N. Nevada avenue, 14 rooms and hot water heat	
20 West Dale street, 8 rooms and barn	
317 N. Tejon St., 8 rooms, bath, stable	
N. Tejon St., 9 rooms and bath	
1019 North Wahsatch, 7 rooms, bath, etc.	
423 N. Tejon st., 8 rooms and bath, stable	
Wood Ave., brick house, 7 rooms and bath	
1715 S. Cascade, 8 rooms	
Uintah St., 8 rooms; stable	
324 N. Nevada, 6 rooms	
1302 N. Weber, 6 rooms, stable	
315 East Platte, 5 rooms	
119 E. Boulder, 6 rooms	
Willamette Ave., 7 rooms	
241 S. Weber, 7 rooms	
113 E. St. Vrain, 4 rooms	
Rear of 319 N. Nevada, 4 rooms	
Uintah St., 4 rooms	
112 E. Costilla, 4 rooms	
Corona St., 3 rooms, cellar	
8 W. Las Animas, 4 rooms	
307 S. Weber, 4 rooms	
Rear 17 N. Tejon, 2 rooms	
713 S. Nevada, 2 rooms	

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S.W. corner Tejon and Kiowa Sts.	
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Rooms over 109 East Huerfano.
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Fresh Milk, Cream,
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Delivered daily to Colorado Springs, Cripple Creek City and Manitou. Orders by postal card or telephone promptly attended to.

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Best in the City.
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NYMCRINKLE WRITES

SOME SAGE REFLECTIONS ON GEORGIA CAYVAN'S ART.

Mr Buchanan's Play Required a Woman Who Could Change from a Sensible Sweetheart to a Tearing Termagant at the Drop of the Hat.

NEW YORK, Jan 27 —Miss Georgie Cayvan is the favorite actress at the Lyceum theater She is a round faced, buxom woman of perhaps thirty Her style of acting is of the quiet, demurely dignified order when she is at her best She strikes you as a woman of strong personality, prim views and considerable intelligence She is not as handsome as Mrs Kendal was twenty years ago, when London fell in love with Madge Robertson, but her manner reminds you of that actress at times It is less in the similarity of appearance than in similarity of temperament Neither of them wears the actress' trade mark—that indefinite, but always perceptible pronounce air They fit the domestic scenes easily and gracefully, and to see them at their best one must see them as happy wives, not as adventuresses or flirts or coquettes or courtesans

Mrs Kendal has charmed the American public by her drawing room romances She seemed to have washed and bleached each of them until there wasn't a stain of carnality on them They accepted her as the exemplar of the safe drama "that cheers but would not inebriate"

I think Miss Georgie Cayvan was built for the same kind of work When therefore Mr Frohman put her into the new play called "Squire Kate" and gave her a role in which she had to be unnatural, unreasonable, vituperative and even vulgar, she signally failed

Nobody appeared to have looked deep enough into the matter to see that Mr Frohman's loss was her gain, and that for the actress to fail was for the woman to triumph

The play is an anomalous combination of exquisite rustic scenery and dramatic fustian The most ridiculous things are done with sentimental seriousness and the absurdest actions take place amid the most delightful surroundings.

We are introduced to Squire Kate in her own kitchen, one of those old English kitchens which Mr. Frohman delights to reproduce to its minutest detail. She moves about among her yokels the kindly but dignified young mistress, who has had the responsibility of the farm suddenly put upon her and who has been accustomed to take her share of the work uncomplainingly.

You can picture the bright group for yourself the men at the deal table under the smoky rafters drinking their home brewed ale and chaffing the maids, the overseer, who is in love with Kate, leaning against the great chimneypiece, moody and reticent as his eye follows the mistress in her bustling duties, and now and then whittling his buckthorn stick; the younger sister, who comes in like a moth, very sweet and innocent, as Miss Effie Shannon always makes younger sisters, and eats the plums while the squire makes the pudding. You can see the hedgerows through the broad, open casement and almost hear the lark singing. It is a delicious picture of English rustic life in its best estate. It might have been tinted by Jane Austin or sketched by Charles Reade.

But what is the story that evolves itself on this serene and sunny canvas?

Let me tell you as briefly as I can

Squire Kate is heavily in debt. The farm is encumbered and there is a miserly old screw in the neighborhood who holds her in his relentless grip, and is determined to ruin her. He has a son, a rather manly young fellow, who is deeply in love with the younger sister, and who is disgusted with his father's sordid spirit. Squire Kate is not aware of this attachment. She not only loves her sister tenderly, but she also rapturously loves the young man. All at once another old miser somewhere dies and leaves all his wealth to Kate. She pays off the indebtedness on the farm and is herself a wealthy woman We are now at the end of the first act, and the lark sings with undoubted energy.

We then proceed to the English hayfield, where Squire Kate in a French dress superintends the haymaking and is beset by an opera bouffe quartet of suitors. Among them is the Old Screw, who, now that she is wealthy, is anxious to have her marry his son and tells her that the son loves her, to her soul's delight. But presently she discovers that it is false and that the young man loves her sister. And at that point the play goes all to pieces in the atrocious hysterics and inconceivable mumbo jumbo.

In an instant the squire is converted from a wholesome, levelheaded housewife and prudent woman into an irresponsible and vituperative stage hussy. As soon as she gets the facts into her mind she hates her innocent sister, declares herself an enemy of the world and rants and raves unrestrainedly about her unreciprocated affection, and rushes off in the night to an old Polonius shepherd in a lonely wood to get a love philter or some mandragora to fix things up to her liking.

The most romantic of maiden observers of this catastrophe feels at once that the bottom has fallen out of the English picture and that the spilled contents are cheap melodrama. One feels a little sorry that the wholesome Squire Kate should so quickly resolve herself into a superstitious lovelorn maiden of the Middle Ages. There is a strong desire in the human breast that she shall go on making puddings and raking the hay and behave herself. But no, she not only insists that the world is a soap bubble and her doll is stuffed with sawdust, but she proposes to destroy it in spite of decency and at the slightest provocation

Mr Buchanan, the author of this play, appears to think that the average heroine of the century doesn't draw much of a line between serenely loving and severely hating. She either wears ashes of roses or vitriol as the mood seizes her, and if she can't have her own sweet way with her emotions, she becomes in the twinkling of an eye a confirmed nihilist. Her creed is devotion or dynamite. Beware, and [illegible] me!

Then Mr. Buchanan having got himself into this conscienceless human muddle, in which decorum resolves itself into drugs and character drops to inconsistency, sets himself to work to show that all this inconceivable nonsense on the part of Kate is a purely feminine spasm that is to be cured by a counter shock.

The counter shock is this, and mark how true and theatric it is

The old miser, who is so anxious to have his son marry Kate's farm, perceives that he never will so long as the pretty sister is in the way, so he goes to the same old [illegible] [illegible] in the dusky wood and gets some poisonous distillment, "gathered in the full of the moon." His plea is that he wants to kill a troublesome dog, and the shepherd, who keeps these poisons handy in his [illegible] furnishes the venom with many sage Shakespearean reflections and no compunctions, and the ruthless old bird of prey [illegible] immediately and gives it to the pretty sister with proper Macbeth accompaniments.

As soon as the innocent is brought to Kate's door Squire Kate considers. "Hullo" she says, "I love my sister, now that she is going to die. I've made a mistake. The best thing to do is to repent and stick to Yorkshire pudding and marry that chump of an overseer who has been mooning around here for five years."

And that, oh, my theatrical brethren, is the happy ending of the play

It violates the first principles of Goody Two Shoes. It presents a woman to us as a theatrical bit or miss dispenser of silvata.

Well, you can fancy how the demure Miss Cayvan went through with the hysterics. It was like a Quakeress tooting for a sideshow. The tried to do what she couldn't believe in, that is, she screamed about her unrequited love and hurled anathemas at her innocent sister, and altogether tried to behave to the best of her ability like a very unreasonable and somewhat disreputable creature and failed.

She hasn't got the headlong [illegible] for this sort of thing. She is too self conscious.

You can't look into her round, unemotional face without feeling her soul's conviction sitting around her brow, firm mouth, and it is that taste [illegible] [illegible] four, and be hanged to Mr Buchanan. Women who can make a Yorkshire pudding as deftly as she does do not love self sacrificingly up to 3.42 and then hate fiendishly till 7.50. They do not keep their feelings in a necromancer's bottle to turn out milk or Medford rum as the playwright indicates

And for that very reason, perhaps, they are not good actresses, as actresses go

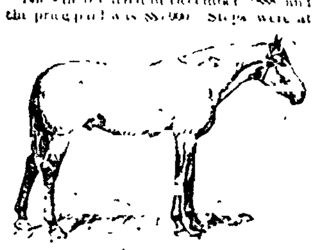
Who knows? NYM CRINKLE.

THE RACE HORSE ORMONDE

England Raises $175,000 to Procure Her Favorite's Return

No horse has been the subject of more discussion in Great Britain of late than the world famous racer Ormonde He is considered by many turf authorities to be the greatest horse that ever raced in England and when his owner, the Duke of Westminster sold him to Don Juan Bocau of Brazil at the latter part of his prize off to the Argentine Republic a howl of displeasure arose from the British sporting public

The sale occurred in December 1888 and the price paid was $80,000 Steps were at



ORMONDE

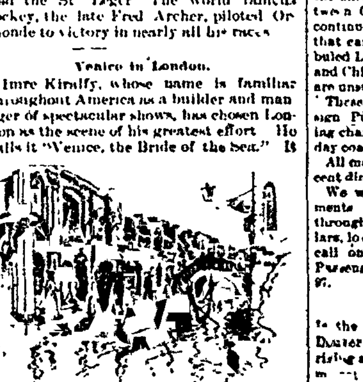
once taken to secure the return to England of the great horse President Hugh Webster of the board of agriculture formed a syndicate and raised the enormous sum of $175,000 for the repurchase of Ormonde

During the formation of the syndicate many English breeders and horsemen refused to subscribe, because, they said Ormonde was a "roarer" (which in racing parlance means that his wind was affected), and as "roaring" is said to be hereditary, these horsemen argued that Ormonde had left his country for the good of his country's future racing stock

Ormonde is a bay horse, by Ben d'Or, the Derby winner of 1880 Ormonde was foaled in 1883, started thirteen times, was never beaten and won the sum of $145,000 in stakes and purses. Among the great races that he captured were the Derby, the Two Thousand Guineas' Stakes and the St Leger The world famous jockey, the late Fred Archer, piloted Ormonde to victory in nearly all his races

Venice in London.

Imre Kiralfy, whose name is familiar throughout America as a builder and manager of spectacular shows, has chosen London as the scene of his greatest effort He calls it "Venice, the Bride of the Sea." It

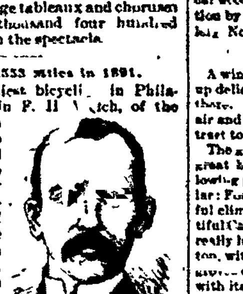


ONE OF THE TERRACES IN "VENICE, THE BRIDE OF THE SEA."

is built in the great Olympia. On one side is a stage 450 feet long and 120 feet deep. Between that and the audience is a lake with a mile and a quarter of water surface upon which gondolas glide to and fro. At the northern end of the great hall a counterfeit of a corner of Venice has been constructed which is wonderful in its accuracy. It may be traversed in gondolas or on foot. On the stage tableaux and choruses are given. One thousand four hundred people take part in the spectacle.

He Rode 12,553 Miles in 1891.

One of the hardiest bicyclists in Philadelphia is Captain F. H. Welch, of the Wissahickon wheelmen, who distinguished himself during the season of 1891 by riding the enormous distance of 12,553 miles. He rode every month during the year, his smallest run being 217 miles for January and his largest 2,028 for July. During the year Welch made thirty-two century runs. His greatest week's work was 616 miles and his longest day's score was 175 miles. Welch's riding was not wholly for pleasure, but for business also, as he rode each day from his home to his working place.



F. H. WELCH.

The sum of $150,000 is said to have been paid by J. Malcolm Forbes, of Boston, for the great stallion Arion. If the figures are correct the price is probably the largest ever given for a horse.

How to Clean a Gun.

Wash out the gun with a cloth swab attached to an elastic rod. Use warm water and keep it up unt the water comes out of the barrel clean Then fill the barrel with boiling water, letting it drain out of the muzzle. Dry thoroughly by the stove and then run in a swab moistened with sweet oil.

How to Teach a Horse to Nod His Head.

Teaching a horse to nod his head to signify "Yes" or to shake it to mean "No" is not difficult. Get the animal in a loose box and prick him very lightly on the chest with a pin. He will at once duck his head down. Have some quarters of apples and give him one. Prick him again with the pin and give him another piece of apple. Continue this until he will duck his head when you simply touch his chest with your finger, then reward him as before. This must be continued until, and it will not take long, he ducks his head when you merely make the motion of touching him. This motion from the beginning must always be the same, moving the hand sideways on a level with the waist. As soon as the horse learns to associate this movement with the reward of the apple, you can gradually diminish the extent to which the hand is moved until finally it becomes the merest gesture. Be careful, if you show off the horse in public without giving him the apple, to follow this up in private, using the fruit. Precisely the same method is employed when teaching him to shake his head to signify "No," only in this case the pin is used just behind the ear and a little below it. The movement of the hand in this case is from the shoulder, as though you were about to point with the forefinger.

Bingo (at the table)—Seems to me we have less and less to eat all the time What's the matter?

Mrs Bingo (sweetly)—You can't expect us to have as much as usual, my dear, when I am paying for my sealskin on the installment plan.—Cloak Review.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CREEDE CAMP EXCITEMENT

Creede Camp promises to become a second Leadville The number of people going into this wonderful camp is unprecedented in the history of Colorado except only during the Leadville excitement It is estimated that now the townsite is located that there will be 10,000 people in the camp by June 1st The new discovery is only reached by the Denver & Rio Grande railroad and there is no staging

RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Denver 8 22 a m 10 12 a. m 3.22 p m 4 10 p m and 4 55 p m To Pueblo 9 45 a m 4 30 p m 6 55 p m 9 45 p m and 10 10 p m connecting with all Eastern trains

BEAUTIFUL OKLAHOMA

The exciting incidents of the two great invasions of Oklahoma territory by home seekers April 22 1889 and September 22d 1891 have given that section deserved prominence as a place in which to cheaply obtain one of Uncle Sam's farms The lands recently opened are located in the Old Iowa Sac and Fox and Pottawattomie reservations lying directly east of Guthrie and Oklahoma City on the A T & S F R R They now constitute counties A and "B" with Chandler and Tecumseh as respective county seats both large and rapidly growing towns Claims can be bought at reasonable figures For the raising of corn cotton wheat and fruit Oklahoma is unexcelled

Write to G T Nicholson G P & T A Topeka Kan or J P Hall General Passenger Agent Denver Colorado for a specially prepared folder giving full information relative to Beautiful Oklahoma

Train 6 leaving at 3 45 p m on the Santa Fe going east now carries through Parlor Chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago also a Chair Car between Denver and Canon City

A NEW SLEEPER EAST BOUND

DENVER TO ST LOUIS DAILY

Travelers will be glad to learn that a through Pullman Buffet Sleeper leaves Denver each evening at 8 10 on the Great Rock Island Route via Kansas City and the Wabash to St Louis

Remember, you leave Denver at a seasonable hour, and arrive at St Louis second morning at a good business hour, a fact appreciated by travelers JOHN SEBASTIAN

General Ticket and Passenger Ag't Chicago

20 rides between Colorado Springs and Manitou for $2.

The only line running through sleeper to St. Louis, and serving meals in dining cars en route is the Rock Island.

THE GREAT ROCK ISLAND'S NEW YEAR'S GREETING,

To the traveling public of Colorado Springs and vicinity, we wish to extend our thanks for the liberal patronage accorded this popular route for the old year and to assure you that the unexcelled service heretofore maintained between Colorado Springs and the East, will be continued in every respect with any additions that can possibly be made Our Solid Vestibuled Limited trains between Colorado Springs and Chicago via Omaha, St. Joe or Kansas City are unsurpassed for speed, safety and comfort. These trains are made up of the latest design Pullman Palace sleepers, elegant reclining chair cars free of extra charge and superb day coaches, smoking cars, etc.

All meals served en route in our own magnificent dining cars.

We will cheerfully make all your arrangements as to sleeping car reservations, etc., through to your destination. For full particulars, lowest rates, through tickets, maps, etc. call on or address W. W. Wood, Ticket and Passenger Ag't, 12 Pike's Peak Ave. Telephone 97.

A COLORADO GEM.

Is the Burlington Train No. 2, which leaves Denver at 8 30 p. m every day in the year, arriving at Chicago at 8.00 a. m., St. Louis 7 30 a. m. [illegible] of traveling. This is a solid vestibule train with all modern improvements known to the civilized world. Is composed of Pullman Palace sleepers, chair cars, seats free, elegant day coaches and smoking cars. All chair cars have a porter in attendance whose duty it is to look after the comforts of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone. No change of cars of any class on this train between Denver, Lincoln, Omaha Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Parties traveling via this route [illegible] to points beyond its line can have their sleeping car accommodations secured through to destination by apply to any ticket agent or G. W. Vallery, No. 1700 Larimer St D[illegible]

A WINTER IN THE SOUTH.

A winter in the South—the very words conjure up delicious memories for those who have been there. The bright sunny skies, the dry bracing air and the warm sunshine is in decided contrast to the cold bleak North.

The great state of Texas is celebrated as a great winter resort in itself, but the following places are, perhaps, particularly popular: Fort Worth, with its mineral baths, healthful climate and good hotels; Austin, the beautiful Capital City; San Antonio, one of the few really historical places in our country; Houston, with its blooming roses, oleanders and groves of oranges and lemons, and Galveston with its delicious sea breezes. These are but a few of the delightful resorts of this highly favored region.

An escape from all the pains and discomforts of our rigorous weather, transported by magic from the region of snow and ice, to the fragrance of this summer-land, is now made possible and easy by the Denver, Texas & Ft. Worth Branch of the Union Pacific System, which runs through Pullman Palace Sleepers between Denver, Ft. Worth Dallas, Shreveport and New Orleans, and offers exceeding low excursion rates to all Southern cities from Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Trinidad. For a full description of Southern winter resorts, reached over the Union Pacific System, or for excursion rates apply to W. G. Rice, Union Pacific Ticket agent office 14 Pike's Peak avenue, for a copy of the Union Pacific Winter Tours Folder.

E. L. LOMAX.

General Pass and Ticket Ag't. Omaha Neb.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS.

Leave Chicago via the Santa Fe Route every Thursday evening at 7.30 and Kansas City every Friday morning at 11.30 and arrive at La Junta every Saturday morning at 8.3[illegible]. Parties from Colorado Springs desiring to join these can leave at 7.55 p. m., each Friday, remaining at La Junta over night or leave here at 2:40 a. m., Saturday, making connection at La Junta the same morning. These excursions are personally conducted by salaried agents who conduct the excursions to destination to give personal attention to the comfort of passengers, especially aged persons ladies and children without escort. Leaving Colorado Springs at 2:40 a. m., Saturday, the passenger will arrive at Los Angeles at 2:45 p. m., the following Monday and at San Diego at 8:05 p. m., at San Francisco the following Tuesday at 11.15 a. m. Inquire at city ticket office, Opera House block.

CREEDE CAMP'

The Denver and Rio Grande are now running through sleepers to Creede leaving here 10 30 p. m., arrive at Creede 12.30 next day

Attention is called to a change in the Santa Fe time table taking effect to-day, by which two additional trains are put on between Colorado Springs and Denver.

The only line that does it!
Does what?
Runs Free reclining chair cars
and Pullman buffet sleeping cars
Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo,
through to Kansas City and St. Louis.
What line?
The Missouri Pacific.
C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Ag't,
1667 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

TRAINS FOR DENVER

Via the Santa Fe: leave Colorado Springs at 1.45 a. m., 2 05 a. m., 8.25 a. m., 1.50 p. m. and 3.20 p. m.

ARRIVING

Leave Denver at 7 20 a. m., 12 20 p m., 5.00 p. m. 7 35 p. m. and 11.20 p. m.

WORDS OF PRAISE

Are heard on every side, from the traveling public, for the unsurpassed service of the Santa Fe route. It is justly said that the Chicago vestibuled express is the finest train by all odds, that comes into Colorado. The very latest improvements in palace cars. Unexcelled dining car service. No change of cars between Colorado Springs and Chicago.

The special Pullman sleeping car left at Colorado Springs, daily, in which space may be reserved at the city ticket office in the Opera House Block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

FINE PLAYING CARDS

Send ten (10) cents in stamps to John Sebastian General Ticket and Passenger Agent Chicago Rock Island and Pacific R'y Chicago, Ill., for a pack of the latest smoothest, slickest playing cards you ever saw Just the thing for High Five parties. For a 50c express money order or postal note will send you five packs.

NEW SERVICE!!!

Through Sleeping Car service to St. Louis, via the Great Rock Island Route All meals served in our own magnificent dining cars Unexcelled train service For full particulars, low est rates maps etc call on or address W W Wood Ticket and Passenger Agent, 12 Pike's Peak Ave

CALIFORNIA

THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE

Have two daily trains through to Salt Lake and San Francisco without change Chair cars free. Latest improved Pullman sleepers. Broad guage Ticket office 16 North Tejon street.

CHEAP RATES SOUTH

The Missouri Pacific Railway Company are offering greatly reduced rates for the round trip to Southern Winter resorts Ask your nearest railway ticket agent for round trip tickets into the Sunny South over the ever popular Missouri Pacific Railway, whose train service out of Colorado is the shortest and only direct through line into Texas Arkansas, Mississippi Tennessee Missouri Alabama Florida Kansas and Mexico C A TRIPP

General Western Agent Denver Colo

TO DENVER

Rock Island fast trains to Denver leave Colorado Springs at 9 30 a m and 4 45 p m arrive the Denver 12 noon and 7 p m Returning leave Denver 8 45 a m and 3.45 p m arriving Colorado Springs 11 15 a m and 6 15 p m $4 50 for the round trip

Denver and Rio Grande R R five daily trains:
Round trip to Denver . . . $4 50
Round trip to Pueblo 2 50

Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates No 16 North Tejon street, New Bank building

THE LIMITED TRAIN SERVICE

Fast via the Great Rock Island Route is unexcelled by any for comfort safety and speed While traveling choose the Great Rock Island

THE MINER'S FAVORITE.

Free Chair cars and Pullman Buffet Sleeping coaches, via the great Missouri Pacific Railway Company's Colorado short line. Quickest and shortest route to the East, North or South. Be sure your ticket is over the justly popular route.

FINE PLAYING CARDS.

Send ten (10) cents in stamps or coin to John Sebastian, General Ticket and Passenger Ag't Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway, Chicago, Ills., for the latest, smoothest, slickest playing cards you ever saw. Just the thing for High Five parties. For a 50c. postal note will send you five packs.

10 PASSENGER TRAINS DAILY 10

Between Colorado Springs and Denver, on the Santa Fe. See time card in this paper. Through chair cars between Canon City and Denver, on trains 615 and 631 and these trains make connection at Pueblo with through chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago.

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

Accommodations can be obtained in this institution Terms from $8 a week upward, according to room

Apply to the Matron, at the Sanitarium, East Huerfano street.

WANTED.

Purchasers for butcher stand and tools, for pair heavy draft horses and for restaurant, cow and calf. Males and females for labor of various kinds at good wages, by A. N. PEALE & CO., Agents of Employment, Real Estate, Live Stock, Auction, etc. 104 South Tejon street.

WANTED

F[illegible] wale cooks $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Dining room girls, $[illegible].
Girls for second work, $[illegible].
Girls for housework, $15 to $[illegible].
Man and wife by 11 o'clock to-day for ranch; no children.

J. E. [illegible]

WANTED.

WANTED Purchaser for some fine property on the installment plan. Call on A. H. [illegible], 107 E. Huerfano St.

WANTED—A white [illegible] cook. Apply 219 North Cascade avenue, to-day after 10 a m

WANTED—Laundress. Apply at 223 North Cascade avenue, to-day after 10 a. m,

WANTED—Experienced nurse to take care of small children. Apply after 11 a. m. to No North Cascade avenue

WANTED—Horse with buggy for its keep; reference given. Address K. P., 112 N. Cascade avenue.

WANTED—Situation to do general house work. Call rear of 20 South Cascade street.

WANTED An [illegible] for general house work. Apply 415 N. Cascade avenue.

WANTED—Horses to clip at Wilbur barn, rear of S S. Weber. Power machine used, guaranteeing first class work. C. T. Walker.

WANTED—A cook. Apply 116 North Weber street.

WANTED—Dressmaking at 30 South Weber; nothing but first-class work done

WANTED—Agents to sell the Pinless Clothes Line; the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins; a perfect success; patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; on receipt of 50 cents we will mail a sample line by mail; also circulars, price list and terms to agents; secure your territory at once. Address the Pinless Clothes Line Co., 8 Hermon Street, Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—A man with $1,500 to $2,500 to assist in opening up mines in Red Mountains, Ouray Co. Will give an interest. Maps and particulars at 15 S. Tejon St. M Van Buren.

TO RENT.

TO RENT—Houses to rent from $10.00 to $50 00 in all parts of city. A. H[illegible]away.

TO RENT—Suite of rooms, low to permanent party. 128 North Weber

TO RENT—With or without board, two furnished rooms; private family. 30 East St. Vrain.

TO RENT—Cottages of three and four rooms, six blocks from business center; newly painted and papered; moderate rent to good tenants 104 Pike's Peak avenue.

TO RENT—Square and upright pianos and sewing machines, Aiken's Music store.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—We have some fine suburban [illegible] lots in Ivywild on the new road to Cheyenne. Easy payments. Call on A. Homenway, 107 E. Huerfano St.

FOR SALE—50 shares of brewery stock at $1.00 per share. A fine investment. Apply to or correspond with Carl Roth, Manitou, Colo.

FOR SALE—Manitou Bus and Transfer line, on account of being obliged to devote all my time to my Cripple Creek freight line. Address H. F. Miller, Florissant.

FOR SALE—Cheap, or will trade for lots in West Colorado Springs, a 4 room house barn and lot located on South Nevada avenue Add. [illegible] H, this office.

FOR SALE Fruit and garden tracts near Denver, reached by transit lines. Five acres or more, portions bearing fruit. No payment required for five years Address A. C. Fisk, Denver.

TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—$5,000 to loan in one sum at 7 per cent on inside property only. Apply to Edward Ferris.

False Economy

Is practiced by many people, who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than standard goods. Surely infants are entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. Your grocer and druggist keep it

TAILORING

We carry an elegant line of fine imported and American goods, and are making on the spot everything in custom tailoring, at prices that cannot be beaten in Colorado. We aim to supply garments a good deal cheaper and a little better than you can obtain them elsewhere.

We receive orders as usual for Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, largest and most successful merchant tailoring house in America; and are supplying suits to measure at $13 and upwards, overcoats $20, trousers $5, etc.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

AUGUST [illegible]

16 South Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.

WANTED SOLDIERS HOMESTEADS The [illegible] of all soldiers who homesteaded a less [illegible] W. B. M[illegible] P. O. [illegible]

The best located Property in Colorado Springs, either for homes or for investment is

LOT ON THE HILL

For prices and terms call on

A. A. McGOVNEY,

113 Kiowa Street,

Or any Agent in the City.

LINUS E. SHERMAN,

United States Land and Pension Attorney,

Will practice before any Land Office and the Pension Department. Contests and difficult cases a specialty.

Insurance, Loans and Real Estate.

If you have property to rent or sell, if you want to buy improved or unimproved property in any part of the city, if you want to exchange any kind of property—here or elsewhere for other property, if you want a loan on most favorable terms, be sure to see me at the

COLORADO REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

163 Pike's Peak Avenue.

LINUS E. SHERMAN.

CHINA JIM

DEALER IN

Chinese and Japanese Goods, fine China cups and saucers, Brown ware, Wash Silk, Dress pattern Canton Crape, Embroidered and Fancy Shawls, etc.

21 East Pike's Peak Ave.

THE KOCH HOSPITAL SANITARIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES

The Koch Hospital Sanitarium at the foot of the Rocky Mountains offers to the invalids suffering from consumption or from any other diseases of the respiratory organs, numerous advantages for effecting a cure. The climate with its rarified atmosphere, acts upon the system as a [illegible] stimulant, a stimulant that is not followed by subsequent [illegible] reactions and supplies thereafter the only condition under which the [illegible]bility of a CURE [illegible] be entertained. Assistance and experience has fully developed, under such conditions as above mentioned the KOCH SANITARIUM has been able to carry out the treatment with Koch's Lymph with a success unequalled by any other institution in the world as its record of cures [illegible] charges are [illegible] fully proven For further particulars [illegible]

S. H. MEUER, Secretary,

Koch's Hospital Sanitarium, Denver, Colorado

FOR RENT.

A few Desirable Offices In the Gazette Building. Apply to Henry LeB. Wills.

[illegible]

MATT CONWAY,

No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue

H. I. REID,

CITY ENGINEER AND COUNTY SURVEYOR.

Delos Durfee, Deputy.

[illegible] made and [illegible] on all [illegible] of survey [illegible]

Office at City Hall, [illegible] at Colo. Sp[illegible]

THE FINEST AND BEST.



For Chapped Hands, [illegible] Lips, Rough and Sore Skin, [illegible] & Wind Tan, Salt Rheum, Pimples, Etc.

Makes the Skin White, Soft and Smooth.

[illegible] Price [illegible] bottles only [illegible] at Druggists. Prepared only by N. T. Knutten & Co., Denver, Colo. Write for trial bottles, FREE.

Sold by all Druggists of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

CRIPPLE CREEK!

Fast Freight line from Florissant to Fremont, and all points in the Cripple Creek Mining District. Freight consigned to my care at Florissant will receive prompt attention.

H. F. MILLER,

Florissant, Colo.

CRIPPLE CREEK FREIGHT LINE.

THE P. O. S. OF A.

Building, Loan and I[illegible]

Of Colorado Springs, Colo.

The only local building and loan association doing business in El Paso county.

The best and easiest way to obtain a home on monthly installments. Over one hundred homes now being paid for in Colorado City and Colorado Springs through our association.

DIRECTORS.—
Chas. L. Gillingham, President.
Dr. T. G. Horn, Vice President
A. A. McGovney, Tr[illegible]
J. A. Leach
A. L. Hump[illegible]
P. J. St[illegible]
C. M. N[illegible]
H. H. Foley.
A. H. W[illegible]

For further information [illegible]

J. H. [illegible]

C. W. [illegible]

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank,

CAPITAL PAID IN	$100,000
SURPLUS	20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

MEMBERS OF THE FIRM:
W. S. JACKSON, C. H. WHITE, J. H. BARLOW

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE R. R.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Oct. 19, 1891.

NORTH OR EAST.

No. 8	California, Colorado and New Mexico Exp	4.55 am
No. 4	Atlantic Coast Limited	4.10 am
No. 8	Pueblo and Denver Accommodation	8 22 am
No. 12	St. Louis and Kansas City Express	10.42 am
No. 2	California and Eastern Exp	[illegible] pm

SOUTH OR WEST.

No. 1	California Fast Mail	9.47 am
No. 11	Canon City and St. Louis Ex.	4.30 pm
No. 7	Pueblo Pa[illegible]	6.50 pm
No. 3	Pacific Coast Limited	9.45 pm
No. 5	California, Colorado and New Mexico	10.40 pm

THE MANITOU BRANCH.

To Manitou—Leave at: 8.35 a. m 9.50 a. m 12.15 p. m, 2.55 p. m, 4.25 p. m., 6.55 p. m. From Manitou, Arrive at: [illegible] a. m 10.20 a. m., 11.45 a. m., 2.15 p. m 4.30 p. m., 6.40 p.m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities at the depot and No. 16 North Tejon street. Pa[illegible] [illegible] their own route. Baggage checked to destination. Pullman palace sleepers. Chair cars free For full information call on or address J. M. ELLISON, General Agent, 16 North Tejon st.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE AND COLORADO MIDLAND R. R.

Nov. 29, 1891.

Westbound	Arrive	Leave
No. 5 Chicago to Denver	8.00 [illegible]	8.05 am
No. 7 Kansas City to Denver	1.25 am	1.45 pm
No. 601 Salt Lake to Denver	2.50 am	2.55 am
No. 3 Salt Lake to Denver	1.50 pm	1.55 pm
No. 1 La Junta to Denver	3.15 pm	[illegible]
Eastbound		
No. 6 Denver to Chicago	7.45 pm	7.50 pm
No. 8 Denver to Kansas City	7.30 am	1.40 am
No. 602 Denver to Salt Lake	9.55 am	10.00 am
No. 604 Denver to Salt Lake	10.30 pm	10.35 pm
No. 2 Denver to La Junta	2.15	2.15

Trains Nos. 5 and 6 are solid vestibule [illegible] between Denver and Chicago without change, carrying Pullman Palace sleeping cars, library, smoking, chair cars and dining cars. Connect at La Junta for New Mexico and California, and at Denison, Kas, for St. Louis via St. L[illegible] and San Francisco railway, and at Newton [illegible] for Galveston Tex.

Trains Nos. 7 and 8 run through between Colorado Springs and Kansas City.

Trains Nos. 601, 602, 603 and 604 run through to [illegible] and all points on the Colorado Midland, and carry through Pullman sleepers and tourist cars for California.

Trains 1 and 2 are the celebrated "Kansas City," running between Denver and La Junta and carry through Parlor chair cars between Pueblo and Chicago and between Denver and Canon City.

City ticket office Opera House block. Telephone 54. C. C. HOYT, Agent.

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Atchison, To[peka] & Santa Fe Depot, Nov. 29, 1891.

No. 1. Leaves for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden, San Francisco, San Diego . . . 10.00 am

No. 3. Leaves for Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Ogden, San Francisco, San Diego . . . 10.35 pm

Nos 1 and 3 arrive from Denver five minutes before leaving time.

No. 2. Arrives from San Diego, San Francisco, Ogden, Glenwood, Aspen, Leadville . . . 1.35 pm

No. 4. Arrives from San Diego, San Francisco, Ogden, Glenwood, Aspen, Leadville . . . 2.20 am

No. 2. Leaves for Denver . . . 1.50 pm

No. 4. Leaves for Denver . . . 2.45 am

Through tickets sold to all points west.

C. C. HOYT, Agent.

Local and Through Alma Table.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Sunday, Nov. 29, 1891.

GOING WEST.

Leave.	Pacific Express	Utah and Cal Ex
Denver	7.30 a.m.	7.45 p.m.
Colorado Springs	10.00 a m	10.25 p.m.
Colorado City	10.17 a m	10.33 p m
Manitou	10.27 a.m.	11.05 p.m.
Iron Springs	10.29 a m	11.05 p.m.
Cascade	10.53 a m	11.30 p.m.
Ute Park	11.06 a.m.	11.42 p.m.
Green Mt. Falls	11.21 a m	11.47 p m
Woodland Park	11.39 a m / 11.59 a m	12.05 a m.
Florissant	12.25 p m	12.55 a m.
Leadville	4.52 p.m.	5.15 a.m.
Grand Junction	12.50 a m	1.10 p.m.

COMING EAST.

Leave.	Atlantic Express	Utah and Cal. Ex
Grand Junction	9.45 p.m.	9.55 a m.
Leadville	7.00 a m	7.30 p m.
Florissant	11.37 a m	12.05 a m
Woodland Park	12.10 p m / 12.20 p m	1.00 a m
Green Mt. Falls	12.45 p m.	1.14 a.m.
Ute Park	12.50 p.m.	1.20 a m
Cascade	1.00 p m	1.30 a m
Iron Springs	1.17 p m.	1.48 a.m
Manitou	1.20 p m.	1.51 a m.
Colorado City	1.33 p m	2.06 a m.
Colorado Springs	1.50 p.m.	2.45 a m.
Denver	4.35 p m	5 15 a.m.

Through sleepers on above trains for all points east and west.

GREAT ROCK ISLAND ROUTE.

DEPART

No. 14	Vestibule limited to Chicago via Kansas City, St. Joe and Omaha	1.30 p m
No. 16	Fast mail to Chicago, Kansas City and St. Joe	1.40 a m
No. 18	Limited to Denver	9.30 a m
No. 20	"	4.45 p m
No. 12	Limited to Pueblo	7.55 a m
No. 15	"	7.20 pm

ARRIVE

No. 13	Vestibule Limited from Chicago	7.35 am
No. 15	Fast mail from Chicago	7.00 pm
No. 17	From Denver	11.15 am
No. 19	From Denver	6.15 pm

No. 13 and 14 are solid vestibule trains between Chicago and Colorado Springs via Omaha, Kansas City or St. Joseph without change. Through sleeper to St. Louis. All meals en route served in dining cars. Through tickets to all points east and baggage checked to destination at No. 12 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 97, or Union depot telephone 53. Also passage tickets via principal steamship lines.

W. W. WOOD.
Ticket and Passenger Agent.

DENVER, TEXAS & FT. WORTH.

UNION PACIFIC SYSTEM.

[illegible]

No. 22 D[illegible]	[illegible]	7 35 [illegible]
No. 22 Fort Worth [illegible]		11.30 [illegible]
No. 19 Arrive [illegible]		11.30 [illegible]
No. 21 Arrive [illegible]		3.55 [illegible]

To [illegible] with New York steamers via New Orleans, leave Colorado Springs [illegible] and Wed[illegible] at 11 20 a m.

To [illegible] with New York steamers via Galveston, leave Colorado Springs Sundays at 11.20 a. m.

[illegible]

The Gazette Printing Co.,

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS RAPID TRANSIT RAILWAY CO

TIME CARD.

MANITOU LINE.

Commencing at 6 am, cars leave Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street for Manitou every 15 minutes until 10.45 p m. Last car leaves Manitou for Colorado Springs at 11.30 p m.

CHEYENNE CANON LINE.

Commencing at 6.30 am, cars leave Huerfano and Tejon streets for Cheyenne Canon every 20 minutes until 9.55 p m. The last cars leave at 6.35, 7.35 and 8.35. Last car leaves Cheyenne Canon for Colorado Springs and Roswell at 9 10 pm

ROSWELL LINE.

Commencing at 6 am, cars leave Manitou avenue and Tejon street for Roswell every 15 minutes until 9.15 pm. The next cars leave at 9.45, 10.05 and 10.45 Last car leaves Roswell going south at 11.15

[illegible]

[illegible]

Before investing see the list of Investments and prices at the office of the BROADMOOR Company, second floor Gazette Building.

PROSPECTORS

AND

MINERS

We carry a Full Line of Mining Blanks in Stock.

MINING BLANKS.

No.	Description.	Size
817	Affidavit of Labor and Improvements	qr cap
825	Lessee's Notice of Lease of Mining Property	hf cap
837	Lessor's Notice of Lease of Mining Property	hf cap
826	Location Certificate—Placer Claim	hf cap
827	Location Certificate Lode Claim	hf cap
828	Amended Location Certificate	hf cap
830	Mining Deed	hf folio
831	Mining Deed, J. M. Form	hf folio
832	Mining Deed with Additional Title	hf folio
833	Mining Lease	Full cap
834	Notice by Owners of Lease of Mining Property	hf cap
835	Notice of Pendancy of Action	hf cap
836	Title Bond Mining Property	hf folio
838	Adverse Plat	Full cap
839	Protest and Adverse Claim	Full cap

PATENT MINING BLANKS.

No.	Description	Size
801	Application for Patent	Full cap
804	Affidavit of $500 Improvements	hf cap
807	Affidavit of Citizenship	hf "
817	Affidavit of Labor and Improvements	qr "
807a	Affidavit of Citizenship Native Born	qr "
807b	Affidavit of Citizenship Naturalized	qr "
815	Application to Purchase	hf "
806	Agreement of Publisher	hf "
812	Certificate that no Suit is Pending	hf "
802	Notice to be Posted with Diagram on Claim	Full "
805	Notice for Publication in Newspaper	hf "
805a	Notice for Posting in Land Office	hf "
803	Proof of Posting Notice and Diagram on Claim	Full "
808	Proof that Plat and Notice Remained Posted on Claim 60 days	hf "
810	Proof of Publication	hf "
813	Proof that no Known Veins exist in a Placer Mining Claim	hf "
816	Proof of Citizenship of Applicant	hf "
814	Power of Attorney to Obtain Patent	hf "
809	Register's Certificate of Posting Notice 60 days	hf "
811	Statement of Fees and Charges	3d "

To the above list we are adding new forms as they are required by the change in the laws. Correspondence solicited and prices guaranteed.

COAL!

I am now prepared to deliver in large or small quantities the following Coals:

Elk Mountain Anthracite, all s[illegible]
Pinon Lump and Nut.
Canon Lump and Nut.
Raven Lump, Nut and Slack.
Franceville Lump, Nut of [illegible]
Mine Nut.

W[illegible]

T[illegible]

The Exchange National Bank

CAPITAL, [illegible]

[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1892.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

Furnished Laboratory, Colorado College, Jan 23, 12 m. to Jan 29, 12 m.

Temperature at 6 p. m.	38
Temperature at 8 a. m.	25
Temperature at 12 m	51
Maximum temperature	56
Minimum temperature	29
Mean temperature	43
Maximum barometric pressure in inches	24
Minimum barometric pressure in inches	24
Mean velocity of wind in miles per hour	7
Relative humidity at 6 p. m.	62
Relative humidity at 8 a. m.	82
Relative humidity at 12 m	17
Mean relative humidity	57
Mean dew point	14
Precipitation in inches	0

A new fire plug has been placed on San Rafael street, between Weber and Nevada.

The tickets for the policemen's ball will be $1 00 instead of $1 50, as reported yesterday.

A meeting of the Jackson Hose company will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp.

Our genial county clerk, Mr Frank Howbert, left for California Thursday evening for a short visit.

Hon Geo. W. Temple, deputy secretary of state, was in this city yesterday on business with the state printers.

Mr. W. W. Williamson has been appointed local agent for the Colorado Building and Loan association of Denver.

Mr. W. C. Stark of this city has purchased a lot in Fremont, at Bennett and Second streets, and will probably start a branch store.

There will be a lecture at the Deaf and Blind institute at 7 15 o'clock this evening by Mr. L. R. Ehrich, to which the public is invited.

Mr. A. B Hackman was in the city yesterday from Woodland Park. He has an assay from some ore taken near the town that shows several ounces of silver.

Mr. Wm Tuttle has had plans made for a handsome residence to be built on North Cascade avenue, just north of Mr. C. C. Dickey's house, to cost about $10,000.

The ladies of the Christian church will give a reception in the church parlors this afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock for the sale of home made bread, cakes, pies, etc.

The funeral of Aaron R. Hart occurred from his late residence, 524 East Bijou street, yesterday and was largely attended. Pike's Peak lodge, I. O. O. F., attended in a body.

Tickets for the Chosen Friends' entertainment next Monday evening, have been placed on sale at the College Book store, Consolidated Book store and at Storer's drug store.

Mr. S. S. Thorpe, leader of the Amherst Banjo club, will take part in the entertainment at the college chapel next Monday night. He has already secured quite a class in this city.

There will be an exhibition of stereopticon views, illustrating life in India, in the First Presbyterian church on next Monday evening beginning at 8 o'clock. Admission will be free, but an offering for missions will be received.

The Zahn Tailoring company has sold out to Mr. Wm. Gordon, of Denver, who has taken possession and will continue the business. Mr. Zahn has removed to Kansas City. The new owners will sell out the stock at a big sacrifice.

Dr. Montague exchanges pulpits tomorrow with Rev. A. A. Cameron, pastor of the Cavalry Baptist church of Denver, who was so much enjoyed during the special meetings which he conducted here two years ago. He will be most cordially welcomed.

Emery P. Moon's weather record for the week ending Jan. 27, 1892, is as follows: Highest temperature, 61° on the 24th; lowest temperature, 2° on the 21st; weekly mean temperature, 37.21°. Direction of the wind, north on the 21st, south the remaining days.

A number of prominent mining men were in the city yesterday from Aspen, as follows: Mr. Newberry, manager of the Aspen Contact; C. E. Palmer, manager of the Mollie Gibson; Dr. Paul, manager of the Aspen mine; D. M. Hyman and R. J. Bowles.

Mr. F. B. Wortman came down from Fremont yesterday. He tells the usual tale of boom and bustle. Yesterday he sold four lots at Third and Bennett streets to a company of citizens of this place who will start a bank. The price was $3,000, an average of $750 per lot.

Tickets for the entertainment to be given by Mrs. Montgomery, the noted elocutionist, next Monday evening, are selling rapidly and it is expected that all who desire to attend the entertainment will not be able to secure seats, as only a limited number can be accommodated.

"Mrs. Montgomery recited 'Two Lives and a Life,' a very pathetic piece, which so pleased the audience that the lady was called back and gave 'A Modern Sermon.' The fun making spirit in this recitation has full control, and shows Mrs. Montgomery to be a thorough artist, and one whom Denver may well feel proud to claim.' [News-Letter.

Thursday night a [illegible] Denver who was beating his way on the railroads, got under a moving freight train at the D. & R. G freight depot. His left foot was badly crushed and yesterday morning Dr Strickler and Dr Beverly Tucker performed an operation, removing a large portion of the injured member. He was taken to the county hospital. The boy's name could not be learned, but he will be sent to his friends in Denver as soon as he is able to be moved.

The Elk Mountain Pilot, in attempting to correct THE GAZETTE in regard to the sale of the Ruby King, gets in some good words for a mine in which Colorado Springs people are interested, as follows: "We would be glad to know if the above report was true. THE GAZETTE is mistaken about the ownership of the mine. It is owned solely by Colonel W. T. Holt, of Denver, who has been the owner since its discovery in 1870, he having purchased of the prospector that located it. Colonel Holt last year bonded it to Mr. Ehrich and others for something less than $100,000, and these gentlemen are now developing it under title of the bond. Three cars of ore have been shipped since work commenced on it last spring, and at present the work that is being done is not of any one body, but in a cross cut tunnel intended to cut the vein at a greater depth. Too much cannot be said about the richness of this property when once developed as the developments on the Forest Queen have proven."

The Gazette Printing company has recently issued 23,000 very handsome folders for the Colorado Midland railroad. They contain a map of the Cripple Creek district, showing the route in via the Midland and will do much to advertise the new camp.

The rehearsals for the old folks concert to be given at the opera house, Feb. 22, will take place Monday evenings at the First Congregational church at 7 30 o'clock. All who have been invited to sing will please be present. The first rehearsal will be on Monday evening, Feb 1.

At the First Presbyterian church, corner Nevada avenue and Bijou street, the pastor, Rev. La La Taylor, expects to preach to-morrow morning on "Hymns and the Singing of Them." In the evening there will be a special young people's service appropriate to "Christian Endeavor Day."

Prof Frank H Loud, of Colorado college, who has gained a wide reputation by his accomplishments in mathematics and meteorology, has received an assignment as a special agent of the United States weather bureau, and is at present engaged upon a monograph upon "The Winds of the Plains."

The Chinese New Year was successfully inaugurated yesterday and quite a number of Americans availed themselves of Celestial hospitality. China Jim's callers were almost exclusively Americans and he had civilized refreshments for them and had his store decorated with flowers, including several plants of the beautiful Chinese bush laurel.

Mr W F Grether, of New York, was in the city yesterday with a view of starting a cigar factory here. He expressed himself as very favorably impressed with Colorado Springs and will begin business as soon as his stock of tobaccos, which has been shipped from New York, arrives. Mr Grether has spent several years in the business and understands it thoroughly.

Sunday services at the First Congregational church, corner of Tejon and St. Vrain, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The pastor, Rev. Jos B. Greene, will preach in the morning. In the evening Mr. G. W. Leitch will give a stereoptican lecture on "India, and Missionary Work in that Country." Mr. Leitch's lectures and views are highly commended by such persons as Dr. Meredith, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Dr. Shaw, of Rochester, N. Y.; Mrs. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, and others.

Thursday afternoon the police arrested a man named Thomas Murphy for drunkenness. He admitted that he had just been released from the Pueblo jail and seemed to be a thoroughly worthless character. On searching him a pair of gloves marked with the name of J. P. Duff, foreman of the Reynolds McConnell planing mill, was found upon him and on inquiry it was learned that the gloves had been stolen with an overcoat from the mill. The prisoner was identified as having sold the overcoat at the pawnshop on Huerfano street. These facts Justice Walker thought were sufficient to convict and he bound him over in $500 to await the district attorney's pleasure.

John L. Sullivan To-night.

John L. Sullivan and Duncan B. Harrison, supported by an excellent company, in "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands" will be the attraction at the opera house to-night. An exchange says: "The acknowledged champion of the universe, John L. Sullivan, together with Duncan B Harrison and a splendidly equipped company will appear at the People's theater this week. A succession of immense houses is confidently predicted, as the desire to see 'the man who never was beaten' is very great. That John L. Sullivan is a success, and a marked one, is assured by the fact that during the past two weeks Niblo's theater, New York, was crowded to its utmost capacity by audiences who emphatically signified their approval and satisfaction by nightly recalling Sullivan, Harrison, and the leading artists at the end of every act. The press of New York, in its usual cavalier style, at first was inclined to belittle Mr. Sullivan's performance, but before the week was out acknowledged that Sullivan, Harrison, and the entire company, together with the play, 'Honest Hearts and Willing Hands,' were all unqualified successes. Duncan B. Harrison has written an exceptionally good play, and one which will add to his already successful bid for popularity as the youngest of our American playwrights. It is full of pathos, and many of the situations are sufficiently thrilling to tickle the palate of the most ultra melodramatic crank while a delightful breeze of genuine comedy pervades the entire play. During the last act, and incidental to the play, Mr Sullivan, assisted by Jack Ashton, gives an interesting illustration of the fistic excellence which has made him without a peer."

Y. M. C. A. NOTES.

Gymnasium class to-night at 8 o'clock. All members will please be on hand promptly.

Sunday, at 3 15, will be held the young men's rally, in the gymnasium. The services are becoming very popular with young men and large numbers of them attend every Sunday. All young men are invited to be on hand to-morrow. The new hymn books will be used.

Nineteen new members were elected on Thursday evening and five applications have been made since that time for membership. Young men are beginning to know a good thing when they see it. If the rooms become too small, a new building will be the next thing.

A Word About Stage Dialogue.

The art of writing good stage dialogue is still inchoate. It must be natural and yet when it is natural it is beneath the dignity of the drama, and must be elevated again to the proper pitch. Manifestly the stage is not to blame for this, but the world of society, which is too loquacious and frivolous, and lives without regard to the compensations, keeping and culminations of art. Only the esoteric essence of our life is now fit for dramatic representation, and the dramatists who can see and adequately portray that essence are—shall we say be it?—most numerous.—Lippincott's Magazine.

BY CHEYENNE MOUNTAIN.

The Route Preferred by the Chamber of Commerce Committee.

The county commissioners yesterday received the following letter from President H G. Lunt of the chamber of commerce with the accompanying report:

Jan 27th, 1892.

To the Board of County Commissioners of El Paso County:

GENTLEMEN—At the annual meeting of the chamber of commerce of the city of Colorado Springs, after discussion of the matter by the members present, a special committee was appointed to urge and advise in the matter of a road to Cripple Creek.

This committee has carefully investigated the matter entrusted to its charge and has presented to the chamber of commerce its report which, together with the report of the engineer, we transmit to your honorable board for such consideration as you may deem advisable to give it, believing that in a matter of so great importance to our city the question of a road to Fremont will be carefully considered by your honorable body. Yours truly,

H G LUNT, President.

THE REPORT

To the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Colorado Springs:

GENTLEMEN—The committee appointed at your last meeting to examine into the quickest and best wagon road from Colorado Springs to the Cripple Creek mining district, beg leave to present the following report. There were three propositions before your committee.

First—To buy the Bear Creek toll road, as it is now built, and widen and extend it to Fremont. This they were informed would cost at least $26,000, namely, $16,000 for the part now built, and $10,000 for the extension and necessary widenings.

Second—To extend the Bear creek road to Fremont, and widen the present part from here to Dead lake, but leave it as it is now, a toll road.

Third—To extend the old Cheyenne Mountain Toll road and make the necessary improvements, which will result in shortening the present road.

In the consideration of these three propositions your committee held that the main question for them was to provide within the shortest time and at the least expense a direct and easy communication between the two points.

A competent engineer, D. W. Stevens, was engaged to examine the two routes proposed, and his report is herewith presented. Unfortunately he was prevented from going over the greater part of the Bear Creek road on account of snow, and has only been able to refer to it indirectly. He however made a full examination of the Cheyenne Mountain Toll road throughout its entire length. After careful consideration of his report, and with all possible information before them on the questions for decision, your committee have come to the following conclusions:

First—The purchase and completion of the Bear creek road to Fremont will require a large outlay of money, which would only be warrantable by great advantages over any other route. This it does not seem to have.

Second—The extension of the Bear creek toll road will not be satisfactory to the Cripple Creek people, and will create ill-feeling on their part by the necessity of paying tolls. At the same time it will cost no less than the Cheyenne mountain road.

Third—The estimate for the cost of extending the Cheyenne Mountain road to Fremont is less than $10,000, including the changes proposed by Mr. Stevens. The maximum grade will be 15 per cent, for a few short distances, and not as in the Bear Creek road, for a long pull. Its highest elevation is 1000 feet lower than the Bear Creek road, and its total length from Colorado Springs is about the same, namely, twenty-six miles. It will run directly through Love's ranch, which is claimed by the best informed men of this district as the best location for the town of this region. Bear Creek road passes considerably north of Love's ranch.

Therefore we recommend the building of the Cheyenne Mountain road, according to the plan of Mr. Stevens as outlined in his report, for the reason that it is the cheapest, and, for the money, the best and quickest road from Colorado Springs to Fremont.

Should Cripple Creek not fulfill our present sanguine expectations this money will not have been carelessly thrown away, inasmuch as the expenditure will have added another beautiful drive, free from toll, to the attractions of our city.

We further recommend that this communication be at once forwarded to the county commissioners, asking them to have the necessary surveys made and bids asked without further delay, that the road may be opened at the earliest moment. This would mean after twenty days' work as reported by Mr. Stevens. It seems to your committee that the suggestion of Mr. Stevens to require the contractor to keep the road in repair for six months, is especially worthy of adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

JAS. POTTS,
GEO. H. PARSONS,
E. S. WOOLLEY,
L. R. FRENCH,
Committee.

Yellow, Yellow Gold.

There was enough talk of gold in this city yesterday to satisfy the heart of the most rabid free and unlimited silver man. If all the gold mines in El Paso county are developed and prove to be what the owners hope the yellow metal will not be worth fifty cents an ounce this time next year. It is to be mined at Cripple Creek, Green Mountain Falls, Woodland Park, and last but not least at Camp creek in the Garden of the Gods and West Mounment creek. The reports from Green Mountain Falls were the best. It is stated that a large block of the town company stock had been sold at $11 per share one dollar above par, and that a higher price has been asked for others. It has been held at from $7.00 to $8.00 heretofore. Mayor Jewett, of that place, who is now in the east, has parties ready to buy. It is stated that among others who are interested in the new gold fields there are Messrs. E W Giddings, W F Tilton and Charles Stockbridge, and that a company has an option on the Tolbert ranch at the head of Green Mountain Falls creek for placer claims. It is also said that a well defined lode has been located in the hills, nearly opposite the depot.

At meetings of directors of the Modlin Gibson Consolidated Mining and Milling company, the Argentum Juniata Mining company, the Aspen Contact Mining company and the Bimetallic Mining and Milling company, held in this city yesterday Mr Irving Howbert resigned as their secretary and treasury, and the positions thus vacated were filled by the election of Mr H P Lillibridge, late of Cleveland, O. Mr Howbert only consented to fill the positions named temporarily, until his successor, who was then in Europe could be appointed. Mr Lillibridge has been connected with Mr Hagerman in important positions for many years past.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

THE ANTLERS.

C G Snoles, Miss Jessie L. Sholes, E. A. Wentbreck, Chicago; Mrs. H. F. Hubbard, Miss L. Hubbard, Miss M. Hubbard, Stockton, Cal.; Mrs. Myra Speaker, Sharon Springs, N. Y.; A. H. Bridgman, Richard J. Bolles, G. W. Temple, H. Moulton, Denver; W. F. Vick Roy, Omaha; Jno. D. Wilson, St. Louis, W. L. Mason, New York; Geo. B. McLeod, Philadelphia; W. J. Blair, Cincinnati; Geo. B. Mapes, New York; E. M. Stock, Pueblo.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cts per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALL-FIX & BARNES, Undertakers. No 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No 16

FINE FURS REPAIRED. Sealskin garments repaired and relined. All kinds of fur work and in the latest styles. F M Kirchner 68 Bank Building. Take elevator.

See about your hair and complexion. Prof Geo A Garlow the world's greatest specialist is at Room 5x7, The Alamo. Free consultations.

KISSEL & OTIS 101 Pikes Peak avenue. Mining Stocks bought and sold on commission.

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ASSAY OFFICE N. E. GUYOT, Proprietor. Correct results and quick returns. Valley prices. Most complete assay office and latest fire over established in a mining camp.

TO TRADE. Denver and Colorado Springs city property, farms, garden tracts, business chances for Eastern property or a business. M VAN BUREN 15 South Tejon street.

MINES AND MINING STOCKS. P. C. DICKEY, Room 11, Hagerman Block.

PUPILS IN MUSIC. A few more pupils are desired in the study of the Piano or Voice by MRS. E. F. WELLES, 1100 North Weber St.

REMOVED. Dutegan's Music store to 517 W. Huerfano St. Pianos and organs for sale and for rent. P O Box 731.

PEOPLE WHO KNOW ABOUT PIANOS. Say the best instruments, lowest prices and easiest terms are to be found at Hext & Williams', 21 N Tejon St.

W. A. Davis, Undertaking, 116 N. Tejon.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT LAND. Will exchange for Colorado Springs or any good real estate or business east of the Rockies. M Van Buren 15 S Tejon St.

Spectacles fitted accurately at ASHBY'S.

Card engraving, CLINTON, 20 Pike's Peak Ave.

WANTED. Money from principals to loan on well secured short and long time paper, at liberal rate of interest. M VAN BUREN, 15 South Tejon street.

Elegant etchings, CLINTON, 20 Pikes Peak Ave.

TO RENT. Newly furnished rooms and board. Inquire at restaurant, 128 Tejon St.

Finishing for amateurs, CLINTON.

MINES AND MINING STOCKS. PROUDFIT & RUSSELL & BORDEN ROOMS 13 AND 14. HAGERMAN BLOCK.

Finest Photos, CLINTON 20 Pike's Peak Ave.

MUSICAL GOODS. The finest and most complete stock of guitars, mandolins, banjos, violins, and music books in the city. Prices away down at Hext & Williams', 21 N. Tejon St.

OPERA HOUSE. Saturday, Jan. 30. THE GREAT EVENT. The Only World's Champion JOHN L. SULLIVAN, and the Favorite Actor DUNCAN B. HARRISON. Supported by their own excellent Company in Duncan B. Harrison's emotional Comedy-Drama HONEST HEARTS AND WILLING HANDS. See the great 3-round Glove Contest JOHN L. SULLIVAN vs. JACK ASHTON. POPULAR PRICES. Reserved Seats on sale at Midland and Santa Fe Ticket Office, Opera House Block.

Mrs. W. H. Montgomery, Elocutionist.



CHOSEN FRIENDS HALL, Monday, Feb. 1. Admission Twenty-five Cents.

PIANO LAMPS! AND BRIC-A-BRAC. Will be sold at greatly reduced prices for the next 30 days. A. MATTHEWS, 26 North Tejon St. Telephone No 5. Colorado Springs.

Mr. Walter Paris. Offers instruction in WATER COLOR Drawing on the following terms: Private Pupils for 2 hour lesson $1 00; Class of Four, for 1 hour lesson 50 cts. STUDIO—Room 59, Bank Block.

THE NEVADA HOUSE. No. 115 South Nevada. New management. Thoroughly cleaned and well furnished rooms at reasonable rates. First class meals 25c. Rates per week $4 50. Special rates for families. MRS M J DOUGLAS, MRS J F CULLAR, Proprietors.

LOUIS LANGBEHN. New & Well Manufacturing Selected Stock Jeweler. All orders attended to with neatness & despatch. 130 East Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR RENT! Very Cheap. Two five room brick houses on South Tejon street. Also One six room frame house all within two blocks of Postoffice. Two lots 50x100, on West Huerfano street; suitable for business. Apply to W. H. McIntyre, 1 and 2 Hagerman Block.

CIVILL & WHITE WOOD COAL and ARTIFICIAL ICE. Uptown Office at Curtis Brothers Store, 22 North Tejon Street. J. H. WEIGERT, Agent.

UNION SALE! We will continue our Linen Sale another Week. A small assortment of Wash Silks still left which we will close at the low price of 75c a yard. In addition to the above we will offer a large line of fine Embroideries at Special Sale prices. GIDDINGS BROS. & BENT, 21 South Tejon Street.

FOR SALE! 10 Days Only.

7 room and bath brick	$ 2 800
Some good Cripple Creek property cheap.	
Corner near postoffice that pays 14 per cent. in rents	17,000
$1,500 note well secured	1 200
New 6 room house on El Paso street	1,400
2 rooms, full lot, East Boulder	1,100
6 rooms on Wood avenue	1,700
6 rooms and bath, West Bijou	2,000
3 rooms, 616 High street	1,200
2 rooms, 618 High street	900
5 rooms Washington avenue	1,500
3 rooms East Fountain street	1,100

MONEY TO LOAN! Homes to Rent. I want more Cripple Creek Property to sell. W. W. WILLIAMSON, 5½ S. Tejon St.

GOOD THINGS OF LIFE, those that round out the daily happiness of every man and woman,—have their beginning with the home and its surroundings. For tourists and families staying in Colorado Springs there's no boarding house or hotel that offers the home-like comforts and attractions found at the ALTA VISTA. Pleasant rooms, single or en suite, newly decorated and furnished, electric lights and bells, elevator, free baths, a table that has no superior hereabouts, with an efficient service in every department, are all strong bidders for your consideration. The prices ARE NOT high, and SPECIAL RATES will be given permanent guests. EDWARD W. KENT, Proprietor.

ANTHRACITE AND BITUMINOUS COAL! Order from C. G. JOHNSON & CO., C. G. JOHNSON, S. L. SMITH. (Successors to W. H. Ruby & Co.) AGENTS FOR CANON CITY AND VICTOR COAL. Lump, Egg, Nut, also Anthracite of all sizes. WOOD AND KINDLING. Office 21 N. Tejon. Telephone 93. Yard Corner Cucharras and Corona.

HOLIDAY GOODS. New Chinese and Japanese curiosities. Fine China Ware, China Silk and Embroidered work and Japanese Wire Goods. For sale at low prices. All are cordially invited to call and examine our new goods. QUONG TANG HING, In New Store, 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

RUBBER STAMPS! Seals and Stencils. Steel Stamps, Buckles, Checks Etc. ROOM 3, Robertson Building, Colo. de Springs, Colo.



IF YOU WANT First-class shoe repairing done, go to J. PEDERSON, 107 North Tejon St.

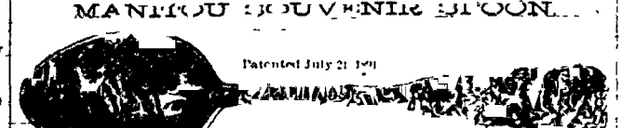
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AN ABSURD OFFER! We offer a corner, 100x190 feet, on the best part of North Cascade avenue, surrounded by mansions, for —$3,500.00— This is the most ridiculous offer we ever made, as the property ought to sell for $5,000. If you are ambitious of ever owning a home on Cascade it will be to your interest to take advantage of this rare chance. REED BROTHERS, 28 South Tejon Street.

McMahon & Moffatt. Tailors of the very first water. Prices that are a marvel of cheapness when the quality of the goods is considered. Call and see us at 17 N. Tejon, Opposite Opera House.

MANITOU SOUVENIR SPOON.



Patented July 21 1891

Finest of All the Souvenirs. Made in Orange Tea and and Coffee Spoons. 15 S. Tejon, Colorado Springs, Colo. WEST, JEWELER, Manitou, Colo.

N. O. JOHNSON & SONS, DRY GOODS AND CARPETS. New Firm and New Goods may be expected soon. Cut prices on our present stock will be the order of the day until the arrival of NEW GOODS! Cloaks, Furs, Dress Goods and Winter Underwear. N. O. JOHNSON & SONS, 22 and 24 Pike's Peak Ave.

Real Estate! Insurance! Loans! MONEY LOANED—On good security at Lowest Rates. INSURANCE written in old, Reliable Companies. If it pays to insure at all it pays to insure in First-class companies. BARGAINS in Real Estate Improved and Unimproved, in all parts of the city. Now is the time to secure a home before another boom sets in. DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED Houses for rent at low rates. INVESTMENTS AND LOANS made. Rents and Interest collected for non-residents at reasonable rates. Call at my office for particulars. MATTHEW KENNEDY, No. 9 North Tejon Street.

FRANK DUTTON & CO. No. 19 North Tejon Street.

GROCERY BARGAINS! Friday and Saturday only, 20 pounds of Sugar for $1.00 with any purchase in our Grocery Department. Best French Olives 25 cents a bottle, large size 50 cents. Canned Corn, Tomatoes, Stringed Beans, two for 25 cents. Sonora Oranges 33 cents a dozen. Raisins 14 cents a pound. ALL GOODS DELIVERED.

JOHN LENNOX Has Something new and desirable in FOLDING BEDS, Useful, ornamental and at Prices to suit the season. Largest Line of BABY BUGGIES In the city. 114 and 116 E. Pike's Peak.

Wilbur & Wolf. To make room for a more complete stock of Ladies' Furnishing Goods, Dress Goods and Millinery, we have decided to close out Men's Furnishing Goods and Underwear. Special prices on all goods in these lines. All Chenille and Lace Curtains at cost and less. We must have more room. This spring we intend to show the finest line of goods for Ladies' wear in the west. WILBUR & WOLF, 22 South Tejon Street.

THE DE LA VERGNE FURNITURE CO., 120-122 So. Tejon St., For Bargains and Styles in FURNITURE

Union Ice and Coal Co. 105 W. Vermijo Ave. Are cutting ICE 12 inches thick and will put cars on cars at 50 cents per ton, and will fill houses in city at 75 cents per ton. Telephone No. 31.

W. N. BURGESS, No. 111 N. Tejon St., Successor to The Office Co. (formerly The Colorado Co.) DEALER IN Fancy, Imported and Staple GROCERIES. Labors to favor to keep a fresh and complete stock in all lines and hopes by fair dealing to merit a share of your patronage. All goods warranted as represented. Will call for orders if desired. TELEPHONE NO. 83.

E. R. WARREN, Civil and Mining Engineer, U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor, 319 North Weber Street, Colorado Springs. Will survey and report on Mining claims in any part of the state.

G. HENRY, M. D. Long Island College Hospital, Class '60. Subsequently four years with the world's greatest specialist, Dr. Philip Ricord of Paris, France, will be at the ELK HOTEL, Colorado Springs, every Sunday afternoon and all day Monday. Dr. Henry is located at 1713 Curtis street, Denver, Colo., making for the last thirty years a specialty of Blood and Skin Diseases! No Mercury, Arsenic, Cubebs, Copaiba, nor Sandal-wood Oil. A cure warranted in every case where a cure is possible, or money refunded in every case undertaken, and all permanently cured. REFERENCES—The best men and doctors of Denver. Upward of three thousand cases treated within the last three years. Every patient treated is sure of or in a fair way to perfect recovery. Consultation free. All medicine got up and furnished by the doctor. English, German, French, Polish, Russian and Bohemian spoken.

NOTICE! I will trade Cripple Creek Mining property for piano or real estate in Colorado Springs. Inquire of WILLIAM CLARK, 318 E. Platte Ave.

GILLIS BROS. & WALSH Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Blinds, Moulding. Veneered Doors, Mantels and all kinds of Planing mill work. Stair work a specialty. Corner Vermijo and Colorado Avenue.